1 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE 2 AT KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE 3 CHARLES TIPTON, et al., 4 Plaintiffs, 5 vs. Case No. 3:15-cv-311 6 UNION TANK CAR COMPANY, 7 Defendant. 8 EXCERPT TRANSCRIPT OF TRIAL PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HONORABLE THOMAS A. VARLAN 9 Monday, March 5th, 2018 10 **APPEARANCES:** 11 ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFFS: 12 GARY A. DAVIS, ESQ. 13 DAVIS & WHITLOCK, P.C. 21 Battery Park Avenue, Suite 206 14 Asheville, NC 28801 15 JEFF FRIEDMAN, ESQ. FRIEDMAN, DAZZIO, ZULANAS & BOWLING, P.C. 16 3800 Corporate Woods Drive Birmingham, AL 35242 17 BEECHER A. BARTLETT, JR., ESQ. 18 KRAMER, RAYSON, LLP 800 South Gay Street, Suite 2500 19 Knoxville, TN 37929 MARK P. BRYANT, ESQ. 20 UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY 21 101 Main Building Lexington, KY 40506 22 REPORTED BY: 23 Teresa S. Grandchamp, RMR, CRR 24 P.O. Box 1362 Knoxville, Tennessee 37901 25 (630) 842-0030

# **APPEARANCES:** (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT: MICHAEL J. KING, ESQ. PAINE BICKERS, LLP 900 South Gay Street, Suite 2200 Knoxville, TN 37902 MARK A. KIRCHER, ESQ. JOSHUA B. FLEMING, ESQ. QUARLES & BRADY, LLP 135 North Pennsylvania Street, Suite 2400 Indianapolis, IN 46204

| WITNESS FOR THE DEFENDANT:                                                                |     | PAG   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-------|
| William R. Constantino                                                                    |     |       |
| Direct Examination By Mr. Fleming                                                         |     |       |
| Cross-Examination By Mr. Friedman                                                         |     | Ğ     |
| Redirect Examination By Mr. Fleming                                                       |     | 16    |
| EXHIBITS                                                                                  |     |       |
| EXHIBIT (DESCRIPTION)                                                                     | ID: | IN EV |
| Plaintiffs' Exhibit No. 144 (UTC 2004 Requalification)                                    | 22  |       |
| Plaintiffs' Exhibit No. 2 (UTLX General Purpose Tank Car)                                 | 98  |       |
| Plaintiffs' Exhibit No. 24 (UTLX Interoffice Memorandum)                                  | 112 |       |
| Plaintiffs' Exhibit No. 104 (Specification M-942)                                         | 140 | 1     |
| Plaintiffs' Exhibit No. 15 (Brenco® Railroad Bearings Installation and Maintenance Guide) | 146 | 1     |
| Plaintiffs' Exhibit No. 48 (UTC Car Service Agreement)                                    | 163 | 1     |
| Defendant's Exhibit No. 111 (2013 AAR Field Manual)                                       | 8   |       |
| Defendant's Exhibit No. 14 (UTC Form RES-082-2)                                           | 9   |       |
| Defendant's Exhibit No. 88 (Rule                                                          | 11  |       |

# DIRECT EXAMINATION - WILLIAM R. CONSTANTINO

|         | 1        | (7 postion of the toicl was had but not        |
|---------|----------|------------------------------------------------|
|         | 1        | (A portion of the trial was had but not        |
|         | 2        | requested to be transcribed.)                  |
|         | 3        | (The following excerpt of the trial            |
|         | 4        | proceedings was had on March 5, 2018:)         |
|         | 5        | (The witness was thereupon duly sworn.)        |
|         | 6        | THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Have a seat, please.     |
|         | 7        | Will you state and spell your name for the     |
|         | 8        | record.                                        |
|         | 9        | THE WITNESS: My name is William R.             |
| 11:43AM | 10       | Constantino, C-o-n-s-t-a-n-t-i-n-o.            |
|         | 11       | THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Thank you, sir.          |
|         | 12       | WILLIAM R. CONSTANTINO,                        |
|         | 13       | having been first duly sworn, was examined and |
|         | 14       | testified as follows:                          |
|         | 15       | DIRECT EXAMINATION                             |
|         | 16       | BY MR. FLEMING:                                |
|         | 17       | Q. I'll let you get some water first.          |
|         | 18       | A. Yes, sir, if I could.                       |
|         | 19       | Q. Mr. Constantino, will you please state your |
| 11:44AM | 20       | name.                                          |
|         | 21       | A. William R. Constantino.                     |
|         | 22       | Q. Where are you employed?                     |
|         | 23       | A. With Union Tank Car Company in Chicago,     |
|         | 24       | Illinois.                                      |
|         | 25       | Q. In what capacity, sir?                      |
|         |          |                                                |
|         | <u>.</u> | •                                              |

A. I am the president of the North American
Rail Leasing Group. That covers both Union Tank Car
Company in the United States, as well as Procor in
Canada.

With respect to Union Tank Car Company, I'm the general manager of the leasing business unit.

- Q. How long have you worked for Union Tank Car Company?
  - A. 40 years as of January of this year.
- Q. Mr. Constantino, before we further introduce you and the company, I wanted to address a few topics that are likely at the front of the jury's mind.

The jury's heard that the last time the tank car was in Union Tank Car's possession was when it was qualified in 2013. Can you explain to the jury, what is the qualification?

A. Qualification is a mandated inspection. It looks at the car from top to bottom, from end to end, makes sure that the car conforms to structural integrity requirements, that its fittings are in operation and good condition, and that all the wheels and axles, bearings, couplers, running gear, as it's called in the industry, is in sound operating condition and conforms to the regulations.

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- Q. So we inspect -- Union Tank Car inspects it from stem to stern and top to bottom?
  - A. Yes, sir.
  - Q. How often is qualification required?
  - A. The interval for qualification is 10 years.
  - Q. What does qualification accomplish or what is it intended to accomplish?
  - A. It is to ensure, as I said, the structural integrity of the tank and to ensure that in all respects the railcar is in compliance with the rules before it returns to service.
  - Q. As part of the process, does Union Tank Car follow certain rules to determine whether it can be qualified?
    - A. Yes, sir.
    - Q. What are those rules?
  - A. It is a mandate from the Code of Federal Regulations, 49 C.F.R., part 180, specifically calls out that hazardous material tank cars should undergo qualification. And then beyond that, you have certain rules established by the American Association of American Railroads, Rule 88.b, Rule 36.
  - Q. And does Rule 36 -- we've heard a lot of testimony about Rule 36. Does Rule 36 set forth

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when a roller bearing must be removed from service?

A. It does.

- Q. And is Rule 36 contained within the field manual of AAR interchange rules?
  - A. It is.
- Q. Now, everyone agrees, including the plaintiffs' expert, Mr. Whelan, that Rule 36 was complied with here.

Other than Rule 36, is there any other rule Union Tank Car is required to observe with respect to the roller bearings?

A. Not that I'm aware of, no.

(Defendant's Exhibit 111 was marked/received into evidence.)

#### BY MR. FLEMING:

- Q. I want to show what's been marked as Union Tank Car Exhibit -- or Defendant's Exhibit 111, to which there is no objection, and we've drawn out field service manual Rule 36. And does Rule 36, Mr. Constantino, identify the causes of removal or causes for removal for journal roller bearings?
  - A. It does.
- Q. And is part 3 the section of the rule that defines the guidelines under which we inspect the bearing?

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- 1 A. It does.
  - Q. Could you just describe for the jury what part 3 requires during a Rule 36 inspection.
  - A. Well, you are to, in effect, rotate the bearing and listen and feel for any disturbance that would give indication of an internal problem with the bearing.
  - Q. And are -- repair shop inspectors and technicians would follow this rule and do this particular inspection and look for the conditions during the Rule 88 qualification inspection?
  - A. Yes, as part of Rule 88.b, you do have to inspect various aspects of running gear componentry, the truck's wheels. You do a visual inspection to begin with on the bearings themselves looking for any visible signs of distress and then proceed, as allowed, to do that rotation exam that I discussed.

(Defendant's Exhibit 14 was marked/received into evidence.)

# BY MR. FLEMING:

Q. Speaking of the inbound inspection, I want to next show Defendant's Exhibit 14, to which there is no objection.

What is the form we have up in front of you right now, the RES-82-2?

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- A. This is an internal UTC document that we use, and we put it in the hands of our inspector, the initial person that overviews the condition of the car after it's been received at one of our repair shops, and it's a checklist of things that they have to go through and look at and ascertain conditions.
  - Q. And is this the inbound inspection form from the 2013 qualification?
    - A. Yes, sir.
  - Q. I want to draw your attention to line No. 17. What does line No. 17 reflect from this inbound inspection?
  - A. That the inbound inspector overviewed all the bearings on the car in his walk-around of the car and his inspection.
  - Q. And were any -- was there any significance that the boxes were left blank?
  - A. Well, that's indicative of no issues or defects being found. There is a notation at the bottom of each of these forms for the absence of doubt; so everybody who looks at the document understands that if there is no notation, no defect was noted.
    - Q. And is that the last time the bearings

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would be reviewed?

- A. Well, once the car was put back into service, it was reviewed by any number of folks.
- Q. Now, I mis- -- focusing on the qualification, after the inbound inspection, would it then go to the Rule 88 inspection?
- A. Oh. This document is, just as I said, the inbound inspection document. The car then ultimately moves to various workstations within the repair facility. And -- excuse me -- when that car gets to the work center that deals with truck and brake and wheel issues, those bearings are inspected once again.

(Defendant's Exhibit 88 was marked/received into evidence.)

### BY MR. FLEMING:

- Q. And so I'd like to next show you

  Exhibit 88, Defendant's Exhibit 88, to which there
  is no objection, and ask you if this -- ask you to
  tell the jury: What is this document?
- A. This is the checklist that is followed at that work center where the actual Rule 88 inspection is done.
- Q. And we'll pull up the larger box so everyone can see that this lists -- what does it

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tell -- or what does the inspector do? Can you just describe that generally.

- A. Well, there is a fairly long list of individual items that that inspector must review, and then he ascertains whether or not that particular item passes or fails and whether or not repair is required or not.
- Q. And during this inspection is a wheel bearing inspection performed?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Is that the 36 -- the Rule 36 inspection?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And on this document, what is the result of the wheel bearing inspection?
- A. That those bearings passed inspection and that no repair was required.
- Q. Where was the qualification performed; what facility?
- A. This particular shopping that we're talking about today is Cleveland, Texas.
- Q. And at the time in 2013, was Cleveland -- was Union Tank Car's shop an AAR-approved shop?
- A. It is an AAR-certified facility. Was then and is today.
  - Q. What does it mean to be an AAR-approved

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shop?

- A. That you have documented that the people at the repair facility are trained, that they are certified to perform certain inspections using inspection techniques, that they conform to the AAR interchange rules in their inspection and repair of equipment.
- Q. Does the FRA and AAR audit us to maintain that certification?
- A. The AAR has audit rights to come in and inspect a facility and to question people and review their processes, as does the Federal Railroad Administration, the FRA.
- Q. Is Union Tank Car Company the only company that operates AAR-approved repair shops?
  - A. No, sir.
- Q. Sir, based on your review of the 2013 qualification and, in particular, Exhibits 14 and 88, when the car departed from Cleveland, Texas, had it passed inspection and was it qualified for use in interchange?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Based on your review of the 2013 qualification records and on your review of Exhibits 14 and 88, when the tank car left Cleveland, Texas,

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did it comply with all applicable AAR rules?

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And if Union Tank Car had performed and passed the AAR Rule 36 inspection, would the bearing have also passed the inspection required by the Code of Federal Regulations 215.115?

MR. FRIEDMAN: Object to form. Object to that. It's calling for speculation, calling for expert testimony.

MR. FLEMING: First of all, Your Honor --

MR. FRIEDMAN: Lack of foundation.

MR. FLEMING: First of all, Your Honor, we did designate Mr. Constantino as an expert witness to which there was no objection filed with the Court.

That being said, this is not calling for an expert's testimony. There is a Code of Federal Regulation that lays out similar conditions under which the bearing is required to be --

THE COURT: Why don't you ask a little more foundation questions for your last question.

BY MR. FLEMING:

Q. During the Rule 88 and 36 inspections that were performed in Cleveland, Texas, is there any indication in any of the repair records that the

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Union Tank Car repair shop noted or discovered 1 2 discoloration or damage to the bearing seal? No, sir. 3 Α. Any indication in the records that there 4 5 was any distortion of any bearing component? 6 None. Α. 7 Any indication in the record that Union 0. Tank Car found or discovered a loose or missing cap 8 9 screw? None whatsoever. 11:55AM 10 Α. 11 Any indication in the record or evidence 0. 12 that Union Tank Car discovered broken, missing or 13 improperly-applied cap screw locks? 14 Α. No. 15 Was there any evidence in the Union Tank Car repair records that Union Tank Car's Rule 36 16 inspection revealed a bearing with a seal that was 17 loose or damaged or that permitted leakage? 18 19 Α. No. 20 11:55AM Q. Sir, do you understand that those 21 conditions are the conditions called out in Code of 22 Federal Regulations 215.115? 23 MR. FRIEDMAN: We object to this, leading 2.4 the witness. 25 MR. FLEMING: I asked him foundationally if

he knows that those are the conditions. 1

THE COURT: I'll overrule the objection.

BY MR. FLEMING:

- Do you know, sir? 0.
- The conditions that you outlined are from the federal code but are likewise mirrored in Rule 36.
- And as a consequence of that, when the tank Ο. car left Union Tank Car, did Union Tank Car consider it in compliance with Code of Federal Regulations 215.115?
  - Α. Yes.
- Is anyone else required to follow Code of Federal Regulations 215.115?
- While the car is in service, everyone who has the opportunity to operate the car conforms to the same set of regulations.
  - Who would that include? 0.
- All the railroads handling the car, as well as a shipper tendering that car into interchange service.
- Does Rule 88 or Rule 36 or any AAR rule require that Union Tank Car or any repair shop remove a bearing based on the life of the bearing or age of the bearing?

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- 1 A. No, sir.
  - Q. Is there any rule that you're aware of, that Union Tank Car is aware of, that requires the removal of a journal, a journal roller bearing at 10 years of service life?
    - A. No, there is no such rule.
  - Q. Are you aware of any tank car owner or railroad that employs or imposes such a rule on its roller bearings?
    - A. No, I'm not.
  - Q. Has Union Tank Car ever been told by Amsted or any manufacturer of bearings or wheel sets that the AAR -- that AAR-approved roller bearings must be removed after 10 years?

MR. FRIEDMAN: Your Honor, I don't know what this is offered for, but it's clearly hearsay. If they know, if there is any knowledge of that, that's fine, but having been told, I object to that.

MR. FLEMING: I'm asking if Union Tank Car has ever been told by manufacturers. The plaintiffs have put into evidence or through their -- through their expert that they contend the Brenco® manufacturer told certain things, and it goes to notice, not the truth of the matter.

MR. FRIEDMAN: We withdraw our objection,

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Your Honor, if that's the purpose they're asking. 1 2 THE COURT: Thank you. 3 BY MR. FLEMING: 4 Ο. Let me repeat it, sir. 5 Has Union Tank Car ever been told by Amsted 6 or any manufacturer of bearings for wheel sets that 7 AAR-approved roller bearings must be removed after 8 10 years? 9 No, sir. Α. Instead, what do the AAR's manual for 11:58AM 10 11 standards and practices say with respect to the 12 journal roller bearings; how long must they be designed or manufactured to last? 13 14 The submission standard for getting AAR 15 approval for bearing design calls out that that bearing must be reliable for a minimum of 500,000 16 miles of over-the-road service. 17 (Defendant's Exhibit 148 was 18 marked for identification.) 19 20 11:59AM MR. FLEMING: Your Honor, we provided a 21 copy last week during Mr. Whelan's testimony, but I 22 would like to offer for admission and publication 23 Exhibit 148, which is a copy of Association of 24 American Railroads' Manual of Standards and 25 Recommended Practices, Specification M-934-82, which

is the Standard for Freight Car Journal Roller 1 2 Bearings effective March 1, 1983. And because we just provided it -- it 3 wasn't on our exhibit list -- I want to give the 4 5 plaintiffs an opportunity to object. 6 THE COURT: Any objection? 7 MR. DAVIS: Your Honor, we've seen this, 8 and, no, no objection. 9 THE COURT: Thank you. We'll admit 148. (Defendant's Exhibit 148 was 11:59AM 10 11 received into evidence.) 12 BY MR. FLEMING: Mr. Constantino, is Exhibit 148 the 13 14 applicable section of M-934 that you were referring 15 to with respect to the 500,000-mile roller bearing life? 16 It is. 17 Α. 18 And is Exhibit 148 the 1983 version of AAR M-932 -- 934, the version that would have applied to 19 12:00PM 20 the roller bearings in 1994? 21 Yes, sir, it is. Α. 22 Thank you. Q. 23 Sir, the plaintiffs have told the jury that 24 following the 2013 qualification, Union Tank Car 25 knew that it would not have seen the tank car or the roller bearings over the next 10 years; is that true?

A. No. No. the car operating in service

- A. No. No, the car operating in service is reviewed by many parties that report activity and outcomes back to Union Tank.
- Q. Are there also devices that ensure that it is monitored and inspected?
- A. Sure, there are multiple forms of monitoring equipment in the North American rail system that watch equipment for its location; hotbox detectors to look at the condition of bearings, acoustic high-impact detectors to look at the condition of wheels.
- Q. Does the AAR also require that the railroads keep -- participate in the process?
- A. Well, the instrumentation that I was talking about is on railroad property.
- Q. I'm focusing more on -- I want to talk about the AAR Rule 1. Does the AAR also provide that the railroads will participate in the monitoring and inspection process?
- A. Well, all the major railroads are signators to the interchange rules, which is a large body of rules, and Rule No. 1 is very clear in that a railroad accepting a freight car onto its line is

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responsible for its condition. Once they accept it, they're responsible for it.

- Q. If a railroad or even the Union Tank Car customer discovers a tank car in need of repair, including in need of a wheel set or a bearing replacement, are they empowered and obligated under the AAR rules to take that car out of service?
- A. Well, I mentioned the interchange rules before, and that is a collective agreement by all the participation -- all the participants in the industry to be conscientious, and if any railroad found cause, they could take the wheel set off and replace it.

Likewise, a shipper who noticed a car in distress would report that back to Union Tank Car rather than allow the car to continue in service.

- Q. So even though the car is out of Union Tank
  Car's possession, the railroads and customers are
  required and participating in the -- in ensuring
  that the car's remaining in compliance with the
  rules?
  - A. Yes, sir, absolutely.
- Q. If someone other than Union Tank Car makes the repair, who pays for it?
  - A. Unless it is an abuse situation, it's Union

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Tank Car Company that's financially responsible 1 2 ultimately to sponsor that repair. Does that mean Union Tank Car's checkbook 3 Ο. follows its cars? 4 5 Α. Yes. 6 There has been a suggestion in the opening 7 statement that there was an issue with the bearing 8 adapter back in 20- -- in 2004 and a suggestion that 9 the car, 901717, had been submerged. (Plaintiffs' Exhibit 144 was 12:03PM 10 11 marked/received into evidence.) 12 BY MR. FLEMING: I'd like to show you Plaintiffs' Exhibit 13 14 144, particularly a page from Exhibit 144 which is 15 the qualification file for 901717 from 2004, and ask you to take a look at line 15, and explain to the 16 17 jury what we're looking at. 18 THE COURT: Is this document in evidence? MR. FLEMING: Well, no, there is no 19 12:04PM 20 objection to this document. 21 THE COURT: No objection. 22 MR. FRIEDMAN: No objection, Your Honor. 23 BY THE WITNESS: 24 This is part of the car file, once again. 25 This is the inbound inspection document. And with

respect to the bearing adapters, there was a 1 2 notation from that inbound inspector that those adapters required additional attention when the car 3 4 got to a work center. 5 BY MR. FLEMING: 6 And, again, this is the same form that we 7 looked at under Exhibit 14, this RES-082-2, which is the inbound inspection? 8 9 Α. Yes, sir. This isn't the final inspection? 10 Ο. 11 No, it isn't. It isn't a work document 12 itself; it's an inspection document. 13 Q. What did we do to the bearing adapter 14 following this inbound inspection? When it -- when it moved -- when the car 15 moved on to the actual work center, the folks at 16 17 that point did inspect and ensure that the roller 18 bearing adapters were in compliance with the criteria for continued service for those features. 19 20 Q. Have you personally reviewed the 2004 21 qualification file? 22 Α. I have, yes.

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part of Exhibit 144, Ms. Bauer. Can you zoom in?

MR. FLEMING: And can you bring up the next

# BY MR. FLEMING:

- Q. Mr. Constantino, on Exhibit -- another page of Exhibit 144 from the plaintiffs. Is -- is there an entry that reveals to you that we did, in fact, inspect the bearing adapter?
- A. Yes. And, in fact, based on the position, it shows that all the bearings, A and B end of the car, right and left side of the car, did have their bearing adapters inspected, and there is a charge of one hour to have accomplished that work.
- Q. When you say there is an entry that reflects that the A and B and right and left inspections occurred, is that the ABRL?
  - A. It is, sir, yes.
- Q. Based on your review of Exhibit 144 and particularly the inbound inspection report that reflect the entry "may be water," is there anything in the 2004 qualification records to suggest or support that the bearing adapters were submerged?
  - A. No, sir.
- Q. Are there other explanations for the entry of "may be water"?
  - A. They were rusty.
- Q. Where was this car leased and -- where was this car leased and operated out of?

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- A. It was operating in North America and subject to the elements.
  - Q. And was it primarily in the midwest where INEOS was located?
- A. Well, most of the shipping records show an Ohio origin point. It did deliver material to Michigan, as well as other locations.
- Q. And you're from Chicago and the midwest area. Does it rain and snow in the midwest?
  - A. It does.
- Q. Based on -- well, if -- if this railcar 901717 had been submerged at any point in the history of its existence, is that a big deal?
  - A. Yes, sir, it certainly is.
  - Q. Why?
- A. Well, the rules are very specific with respect to bearing assemblies and brake systems, and beyond that, you have every chance of other systems of the car being compromised.
- Q. Can a wheel set or bearing -- well, let me withdraw it and ask it this way: Can a tank car with a wheel set or a bearing that has been submerged even be moved before being replaced or reconditioned?
  - A. No, sir. The rules outline that the wheel

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- set is to be exchanged before the car makes another move.
  - Q. You raised the rules. In fact, does Rule 36 contain a rule that says cause for removal is a tank car that has -- that shows a roller bearing that has been submerged?
  - A. If there is any evidence in the course of a Rule 36 inspection, yes.

MR. FLEMING: Can you put up 111, Defense Exhibit 111, which we were looking at a few minutes ago, which is Rule 36.

# 12 BY MR. FLEMING:

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- Q. And No. 2, under Cause For Removal, do you see that, sir?
- A. I do. Very clear. "Damage from being submerged or from electric arcing."
- 0. Is cause for removal?
- A. That's correct.
  - Q. Are there also -- let me ask you: What are Why Made Codes?
  - A. It is -- Why Made Codes are definitions, explanations for the cause of performing a particular repair. They are used to standardize language and to simplify reporting of repair activity.

Are there distinct and separate Why Made

2 Codes for submersion? 3 Α. There are, yes. 4 If this car had ever been submerged, 5 would -- and in need of repair for submergence, 6 would those Why Made Codes be used to identify those 7 conditions? 8 Yes, you should have evidence of the wheel 9 sets being exchanged and that Why Made Code would be 12:10PM 10 displayed. 11 And have you seen any record that such a 12 Why Made Code has been entered into the 2004 car file? 13 14 No, sir. Α. 15 Can a railroad or a customer or even Union 16 Tank ever place into interchange a tank car that has been submerged or in a flood? 17 18 Α. No. In addition, in the opening, there was 19 20 12:11PM suggestion that water may have reached the stencils 21 on the side of the car and infiltrated the 22 insulation. Under the rules, could that car have 23 been returned to service without replacing every 24 wheel set and bearing?

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No, sir.

Α.

|         | 1  | Q. Is there any evidence in your review of the      |
|---------|----|-----------------------------------------------------|
|         | 2  | car file in 2004 or otherwise to suggest that this  |
|         | 3  | car has ever been submerged?                        |
|         | 4  | A. None whatsoever.                                 |
|         | 5  | Q. If it had been well, I'll withdraw.              |
|         | 6  | Now, I want to ask you a question.                  |
|         | 7  | Plaintiffs showed in opening Plaintiffs'            |
|         | 8  | Exhibit 144, a specific part of Exhibit 144, a      |
|         | 9  | specific page, and I'd like to call that up.        |
| 12:11PM | 10 | THE COURT: Why don't we do this if we're            |
|         | 11 | done: It sounds like it's a little bit different    |
|         | 12 | subject matter. It might be a good time to take our |
|         | 13 | lunch break.                                        |
|         | 14 | MR. FLEMING: That's fine.                           |
|         | 15 | THE COURT: I'm going to let the jury go             |
|         | 16 | on, since we've been going a couple hours, and ask  |
|         | 17 | the jury to be back at 1:30.                        |
|         | 18 | (Jurors excused from the courtroom.)                |
|         | 19 | THE COURT: All right. Thank you.                    |
| 12:12PM | 20 | Everyone may be seated. And, Mr. Constantino, you   |
|         | 21 | can step on down.                                   |
|         | 22 | THE WITNESS: Thank you.                             |
|         | 23 | THE COURT: Mr. Davis, you wanted to raise           |
|         | 24 | objections to the memorandum in an order filed this |
|         | 25 | morning by Judge Poplin.                            |
|         |    |                                                     |

1 MR. DAVIS: Yes, Your Honor. I'm looking 2 at Rule 72 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 3 basically 72(a), and I'm sure the Judge -- I'm sure Your Honor is well aware of the standard for 4 5 overruling a magistrate in a non-dispositive motion 6 issue like this. But we believe that this puts 7 plaintiffs in a very untenable position with regard 8 to these depositions, and as someone who has been 9 taking expert depositions and defending expert depositions for over 30 years, if these depositions 10 11 can come in, I wouldn't know how to either take or 12 defend those depositions, Your Honor, because 13 basically what is happening here is that they're 14 being able to convert a discovery deposition into a 15 deposition for -- an expert discovery deposition into an expert deposition for trial. 16 17 So whenever any plaintiffs' attorney or any 18 defense attorney, for that matter, goes to take an

defense attorney, for that matter, goes to take an expert's deposition, they have to consider that this is going to be played at trial. And it's going to have to be played -- they will have to cross-examine this witness just as if they're cross-examining the expert at trial, which totally destroys the discovery deposition under Rule 26(a) for experts.

So, yes, you can take depositions for

proof. It happens all the time, and that -- and at that stage, the attorney taking the deposition or defending the deposition both are aware that it's going to be played at trial and they're going to be doing their best to cross-examine the witness or make objections.

The plaintiffs were taking the deposition of Mr. Bullock. So it's not like the plaintiffs were going to make objections to what Mr. Bullock was testifying to.

There was a general objection that

Mr. Bullock was being called as an expert but hadn't

provided an expert report. So it was even more

difficult for Mr. Nichol, who took that deposition,

to know how to take the deposition when he didn't

even have an expert report. He couldn't

cross-examine the expert based upon a report because

there wasn't one.

And, of course, what Mr. Nichol was doing at the time was trying to discover the expert's opinion since there was no report. And so in the process of doing so, he asked open-ended questions about the expert's opinions to get them all out there so he could then go back -- or plaintiffs could go back and prepare to cross-examine

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Mr. Bullock if he came to trial.

I just -- if this is allowed, then there is no discovery depositions of experts anymore. I mean, there is no way that you'd go into a deposition of an expert and take it as if you're trying to discover the expert's opinions. It will have to be a full-on cross-examination with whatever you can bring to that deposition in advance of even asking the expert what their opinions are.

So that is the concern that we have.

That's the reason why we believe the magistrate
judge's decision on this issue is wrong. And so far
I've been talking about Mr. Bullock, Dr. Bullock.

Mr. Fulk is even more difficult for any party to
deal with.

Mr. Fulk was plaintiffs' expert. He was withdrawn before trial. And when the expert deposition was taken by the defendant, of course plaintiffs' attorney wasn't considering that that was going to be played at trial.

Plaintiffs' attorney who defended that deposition was objecting on occasion, but not from the standpoint that when Mr. Fulk was expressing opinions that they want to display to the jury now, and so it's -- again, it turns the whole discovery

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deposition idea on its head if a deposition that is clearly a discovery deposition can be used at trial to play the expert's opinions, even if the party who sponsored that expert has withdrawn the expert.

So I -- the caselaw is both directions, and I think the magistrate judge recognized that, and I'm not going to comment on the legal analysis behind this, but I'm just imploring the Court that, based upon sound law practice, this just makes it impossible to know how to do an expert deposition.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Who is going to respond?

MR. KING: Your Honor, I've only had a few moments to look at Judge Poplin's order, so I'm going to just address the comments that were directly made by counsel now.

I begin by noting, Your Honor, that there is no distinction in the rules about depositions. This idea of a discovery deposition, proof deposition, they don't exist. A deposition is a deposition.

The parties can choose to take that deposition in whatever manner they see fit. If they want to ask open-ended questions, they can ask open-ended questions. If they want to do

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cross-examination, they can do cross-examination.

The way the questions are asked may lead to rulings by the Court as to whether those questions are admissible. You can't ask, for example, your client a leading question. You object to the form; it comes in.

There may be other objections that come at trial, but that's a completely different issue.

This concept of discovery versus a proof deposition, they basically do not exist.

Rule 32, as well as the hearsay rules under the Federal Rules of Evidence and Rule 32 of the Rule of Civil Procedure control this.

What we have in this case, Your Honor, in terms of precedence, I guess, we're setting is this: Under Tennessee law, comparative fault, and you go to -- go to trial, you prepare for trial, and everybody is expecting a case to be done a certain way, and then a week before the trial begins, one of the parties settle. And there is certainly nothing wrong with that. There is nothing at all that prohibits that. But at that point, because the plaintiffs have changed their strategy doesn't mean that defendants are then stuck with their change in strategy.

The reality is, Your Honor, that these depositions were taken. The witnesses were unavailable. They meet all the requirements of the rule.

As it relates to Mr. Bullock's deposition, the fact that they took a strategy in that deposition to ask questions in a certain way and they would have done it a different way doesn't make that deposition inadmissible; it doesn't make its use inadmissible.

With regard to Mr. Fulk, that answer, quite frankly, Your Honor, is even simpler. Mr. Fulk is their expert. If they want to ask Mr. Fulk questions, bring Mr. Fulk. That's as simple as it gets.

But, Your Honor, with both of these questions, and I think -- and this was argued during the hearing, and, again, I've not had an opportunity to go detailed into Judge Poplin's opinion, but these were the same issues that were raised at the hearing. And the Court, Judge Poplin, took those into consideration and decided, from what I understand from the ruling, that the depositions were admissible for all purposes.

And I think, Your Honor, that the decision

was correct, and we would ask the Court to uphold 1 2 the report recommendation of Judge Poplin. THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 3 I think 4 I understand the parties' positions and obviously the standards applicable. I'll issue a ruling when 5 6 we get back from lunch. 7 So is there anything else? We've got Mr. Constantino. 8 9 MR. KING: Yes, Your Honor. I just 12:20PM 10 don't --11 THE COURT: That will take a while. MR. KING: It will. And for scheduling 12 13 purposes, I'm just asking the Court, at that point, 14 I think the plaintiffs' proof closed. We'll have 15 some motions we want to bring.

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It might be helpful, because assuming, based on the ruling right now, we're going to get together at 3:00. We're probably going to talk during lunch. But I'm not sure the videos, if we're going to play them, would be ready that quickly.

I know Mr. Constantino will take a while, but if it would please the Court, we would suggest that perhaps that when he's concluded at some point this afternoon that we address the --

THE COURT: We might be ready for an

afternoon break by the time he's concluded. So --1 2 MR. KING: I just don't know how much we're going to be able to get on in terms of the videos 3 4 after that, given where we stand at this point, 5 especially since we may be in Judge Poplin's 6 courtroom at 3:00. 7 THE COURT: Well --8 MR. KING: Actually, Dr. Bullock is a 9 reading. It's not even a video. Dr. Bullock's a --THE COURT: And also, keep in mind, for 12:21PM 10 11 purpose of keeping this trial going, we're not 12 adjourning court at 3:00. I'm saying: There is 13 three or four attorneys on each side. Somebody is 14 going to go to Judge Poplin's courtroom, but --15 MR. KING: Oh, no. What I meant --THE COURT: -- the remainder of the people 16 17 are going to stay here. 18 MR. KING: I understand. What I meant was: 19 In terms of presenting additional evidence, it may 12:22PM 20 depend upon what the final rulings are on that. 21 THE COURT: I understand. But, otherwise, 22 be prepared with testimony and evidence to get us 23 through to the end of the day. 24 MR. KING: Thank you, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: All right. We'll see everybody 1 back here at 1:30.

THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: All rise. This honorable court should stand in recess until 1:30.

(Whereupon, a lunch recess was
had, after which the Trial
Proceedings were resumed at the
hour of 1:40 p.m. as follows:)

THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: All rise. Please come to order and be seated.

THE COURT: Let me just take a moment to rule on plaintiffs' objections to Magistrate Judge Poplin's order as that affects defendant's presentation of evidence and the scheduled 3 p.m. hearing today with Judge Poplin with respect to the Bullock objections.

Specifically, plaintiffs object to the order which permits defendants to introduce the deposition testimony of Fulk and Bullock.

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 72(a) provides when a magistrate judge issues a ruling on a non-dispositive matter, the parties may file objections with the district court, and the rule then provides the district judge must consider timely objections and modify or set aside any part of the order that is clearly erroneous or contrary

to law.

Here, having carefully reviewed Judge
Poplin's order and having considered the parties'
arguments before the lunch break, the Court will
overrule plaintiffs' objection.

For the depositions of both expert witnesses, the Court did not hear argument that Magistrate Judge Poplin misapplied any particular statute, Rule of Civil Procedure, or Rule of Evidence; rather, plaintiffs' arguments centered upon an argument that permitting the admission of depositions of this type would be unfairly prejudicial to them and would make it more difficult for attorneys in the future to take so-called discovery depositions as opposed to expert depositions intended for proof at trial.

But as the defendants have pointed out,
Rules 26 and 32, along with other pertinent Federal
Rules of Civil Procedure, do not draw any such
distinction; instead, parties are given great
latitude under the rules to depose witnesses,
including experts, on whatever topics they see fit.

Here, Judge Poplin found that both Fulk and Bullock were timely and properly disclosed as expert witnesses. Indeed, Fulk was, at the time,

designated -- was designated as plaintiffs' own testifying expert, and the Court would find it was up to the parties to determine what topics they wished to explore during these depositions, along with how much preparation they wished to commit to deposing these two particular witnesses.

And for all these reasons, the Court is not convinced that permitting the admission of these depositions would greatly increase the burden on attorneys litigating cases in the federal court system when preparing for depositions.

Moreover, the Court agrees with Judge

Poplin that plaintiffs have failed to specifically
identify what forms of unfair prejudice they would
suffer from the admission of these depositions.

Indeed, with respect to Fulk, because Fulk was plaintiffs' own testifying expert witness, the Court finds the risk of unfair prejudice or surprise from his testimony to be particularly minimal, given, among other things, that plaintiffs, as defendants argued, could still or still remain free to call him as a witness in this trial.

Therefore, as to the specific objection regarding unfair prejudice plaintiffs have raised today, the Court finds Judge Poplin's order was not

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clearly erroneous or contrary to law, and having reviewed the entire order in detail, the Court agrees with the conclusions therein as a whole, and the Court would, therefore, overrule plaintiffs' objections to Judge Poplin's order.

Next, I'm going to go ahead and issue a ruling on plaintiffs' objections to defendant's designations for the deposition testimony of Mr. Fulk. The Court is basing this ruling on the list of designations, objections and responses provided by counsel.

Plaintiffs' objections appear to be all based on one ground, that certain designated portions of the Fulk deposition are irrelevant in light of the Court's summary judgment ruling, specifically in regard to the preemption of an alleged look-back duty under Tennessee law.

After ruling -- excuse me. After reviewing the Fulk deposition, the Court is going to overrule in part, sustain in part, these objections.

First, the Court will sustain plaintiffs' objections as to pages 136 to 140. The Court finds that this testimony does relate primarily to an alleged look-back duty under Tennessee law, as well as the design and maintenance of CSX railroad

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tracks. The Court has already held these topics to be preempted under federal law. Thus, the Court finds this testimony would be irrelevant under Rule 401. And even if it did have some marginal relevance to other issues of consequence in this case, it would be substantially more prejudicial than probative under Rule 403.

Next, the Court will overrule plaintiffs' objections as to pages 152 through 156 of the Fulk deposition. Although this testimony, to some degree, touches on the preemptive matters just discussed, the Court finds the primary subject matter of this testimony is whether CSX personnel, in fact, observed problems with the tank car but failed to stop the train. This directly bears on CSX -- excuse me -- on UTC's affirmative defense of comparative fault and is, therefore, relevant under Rule 401.

Moreover, the Court finds the probative value of this portion of the testimony is not substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, including the danger the jury would consider the testimony as evidence of preemptive matters.

Accordingly, the Court will permit

defendant to introduce the designated portions on pages 152 through 156 of the deposition but not the designated portions on 136 to 140.

I wanted to take care of that. We'll bring our jury back in and continue with this witness.

(Whereupon the following report of proceedings was had within the presence and hearing of the jury:)

THE COURT: Thank you. Everyone may be seated. We'll continue with the direct examination of this witness.

### BY MR. FLEMING:

Q. Mr. Constantino, before we left off for lunch, we were talking about one of the other suggestions made in opening that water may have reached the stenciling or infiltrated the insulation on 901717, the tank car in question, prior to the 2004 qualification. And I had broadcast Exhibit 140- -- Plaintiffs' Exhibit 144 and a particular page from that exhibit.

Could you tell the jury what we're looking at. What does this document reflect from Union Tank Car?

A. This is a document that was generated by

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folks in the repair shop to itemize certain work routines that they were going to go through while processing the car at the repair shop. That would not have been part of the initial inspection upon arrival. This particular work order is something that was in our electronic system of instructions to repair shops.

- Q. And when you say this particular work order was in your system, explain to the jury what you mean by that order being in your system.
- A. Certainly. If -- hopefully I can work this correctly.

If you look at this area right in here (indicating), it says Order No. followed by a five-digit code. That is an internal system that we use to highlight to all the repair shops in our network a certain scope of work, an item that the shop needs to pay attention to and a routine of inspection and work that we want them to do.

This particular project is a company repair project No. 60202.

Q. Does that mean that project 60202 pre- -- already existed and was called out to be performed on a tank car if it came in and showed indications necessary for project 60202 to be completed?

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A. Right. Our procedure is --

MR. FRIEDMAN: Your Honor, I hate to interrupt Mr. Constantino. I believe this calls for speculation. This witness has no firsthand knowledge of what he's talking about other than reading a document and speculating as to what it means. It's either -- at this point, it's either insufficient foundation laid for the testimony or it's just rank speculation.

MR. FLEMING: Your Honor, I'm laying the foundation. This witness was employed by Union Tank Car at the time. He's familiar with this project. Plaintiffs first raised this issue in opening and Mr. Constantino is fully familiar with this -- with this particular insulation issue.

THE COURT: I'll overrule the objection.

Go ahead.

#### BY THE WITNESS:

A. Within our system, we capture project detail and assign project numbers. At the same time, we look at groups of cars or types of cars that will be subject to the program and that inspection.

This particular project number is something that was established when I was directly involved in

that area of the business, and when this issue first came up, there was a very simple explanation as to the language used, and I recognized the project number right off the top looking at the work order. BY MR. FLEMING:

- What was the issue with respect to wet insulation? Can you tell the jury?
- Yes. As more cars of this particular type Α. were brought into the fleet, our engineering group and our repair people determined that the combination of insulation -- this car has both fiberglass insulation and also ceramic fiber insulation for thermal protection. But it was determined that that combination had a tendency to wick, pull in atmospheric moisture, humidity, and hold on to it as opposed to plastic, just to let it evaporate.

And it was determined that the best way to allow that excess moisture to evacuate was to just drill a series of holes along the bottom centerline of the car. And that's what that project calls out for.

- Was the insulation that we're talking about, was it inside the tank jacket itself?
  - All insulation materials are covered by the Α.

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exterior jacket and are layered on top of the inner tank. So it -- yes, the insulation material is in-between those two features.

- Q. When did this project originate?
- A. That goes back to -- the letter was published in 1996.
- Q. You mentioned a letter. Were you able to research this issue and discover that there was a project memo created that was disseminated to the repair fleet?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And were you able to bring a copy of that with you today?
  - A. It was secured.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Your Honor, this is the first time we're hearing of this. We haven't seen it to this day. This is nothing but surprise by ambush. And we've asked for all these documents years ago. We would at least like to see it before there is any testimony about it. And we'd object to it anyway.

MR. FLEMING: Your Honor, the first time we heard about an insulation issue in the last three years was in opening statement. None of -- none of this case has been about the insulation in this car

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The insulation has nothing to do with whatsoever. the bearings or the truck equipment and a statement was made that it's evidence of submersion.

Mr. Constantino --

THE COURT: Opening statement or is there some proof that's been presented that you're seeking to rebut or address?

MR. FLEMING: At this point, the plaintiffs have not been able to submit, but I anticipate they will on cross. If Your Honor would like me to hold this until redirect.

THE COURT: If we can hold off then. Right now, since it's not on the exhibit list and in light of the objection, I'll sustain the objection for the time being.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Your Honor, may I see a copy of it?

Thank you.

## BY MR. FLEMING:

- Q. Was the letter that was generated, however, disseminated to the repair fleet?
- Yes. The address -- excuse me -- at the top of that letter was to all plant managers, which is our designation for the managers of those repair installations that were in the network at the time.

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|         | 1  | Q. And when you look at Exhibit 144 and the          |
|---------|----|------------------------------------------------------|
|         | 2  | notation that's in front of us, it calls out the     |
|         | 3  | 60202. Is that confirmation that that project was    |
|         | 4  | completed during the 2004 qualification?             |
|         | 5  | A. Yes.                                              |
|         | 6  | Q. Is there any indication from that document        |
|         | 7  | or as it relates to the wet insulation project that  |
|         | 8  | has anything to do with or establishes that this car |
|         | 9  | was submerged?                                       |
| 01:55PM | 10 | MR. FRIEDMAN: Your Honor, that's leading,            |
|         | 11 | and it's trying to get into a document that we've    |
|         | 12 | first seen just moments ago.                         |
|         | 13 | THE COURT: I thought you were talking                |
|         | 14 | about are you talking about the document that        |
|         | 15 | we're not introducing or are you talking about 144?  |
|         | 16 | MR. FLEMING: I'm talking about 144.                  |
|         | 17 | I'll rephrase.                                       |
|         | 18 | THE COURT: Thank you.                                |
|         | 19 | BY MR. FLEMING:                                      |
| 01:55PM | 20 | Q. You've reviewed the 2004 qualification car        |
|         | 21 | file; correct?                                       |
|         | 22 | A. Correct, yes.                                     |
|         | 23 | Q. Is there anything in the 2004 qualification       |
|         | 24 | car file that indicates that this tank car had been  |
|         | 25 | submerged prior to that shop request?                |

1 Α. Nothing. No -- no designations of that at 2 all. 3 And does that include this wet insulation Ο. callout on Plaintiffs' Exhibit 144? 4 5 This project has absolutely nothing to do 6 with that. 7 Mr. Constantino, where do you live? Ο. I live in a suburb of Chicago called 8 Α. 9 Oswego, Illinois. 01:56PM 10 Q. How old are you? 11 I'll be 63 years old this year. 12 Are you married? Q. 13 Α. Yes. 14 Do you have any children? Q. Three adult children. 15 Α. 16 Do you have any grandchildren? Q. 17 Α. Three grandchildren. 18 Where did you go to school? Q. 19 I went to school at a state school, Western Α. 01:56PM 20 Illinois University in Macomb, Illinois. 21 O. Did you obtain any degrees? 22 A Bachelor of Business degree. 23 And, again, explain your current 24 occupation. 25 President of North American Rail Leasing on Α.

a day-to-day basis functioning as a general manager of Union Tank Car leasing business unit.

- Q. And you had mentioned earlier that -- the names Union Tank Car's fleet and Procor. Just explain to the jury what Procor -- the difference between Procor and Union Tank Car.
- A. Well, as I mentioned before, I'm also responsible for Procor, Limited, and they are a Canadian-based company. They lease freight cars, primarily tank cars, in the Canadian marketplace, and functionally they do the same thing in Canada that Union Tank does in the United States.

There are some specialty considerations dealing in domestic Canadian leasing and transportation and Procor is expert at handling those things.

- Q. And as president of the group fleet, are you responsible ultimately for the repair and maintenance of the entire fleet in North America?
- A. Ultimately accountable to make sure that the fleet continues to operate in a compliant manner.
- Q. Briefly tell the jury how it is you matriculated to president of the company, or just give a brief history of how you -- your jobs that

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you worked for at Union Tank.

A. When I -- when I started on with Union

Tank, I was a trainee, and after six months of

becoming familiar with the industry and what the

business did, I moved on to a customer service

representative position in our Pittsburgh office.

That dealt with customers and maintenance issues and railroads and marketing issues, program management.

After two years there, I came back to
Chicago and took a position doing budgeting,
contract renewals, program management, dismantling
activity.

Moved from there and became manager first and then director of our new-car marketing efforts, which was heavily involved with our manufacturing unit and our engineering folks, and got a deep appreciation for building and engineering cars.

From there, I came back into more of a generalized line management role with repair services and railroad services reporting to me, as well as planning, budgeting, market research.

And today I have the whole business unit reporting to me, which includes accounting, engineering for the fleet, as well as sales and marketing and portfolio management operations.

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Q. Now, you didn't -- I noticed that you
didn't mention you're an engineer. You're not an
engineer, are you?

A. No, I'm not a degreed engineer.

Q. Does the fleet engineering group report to
you?

They do.

Α.

- Q. Do you routinely interface, interact with fleet engineering?
- A. Yes. Joe Perez reports directly to me and I interface with both Joe and his reports whenever I want.
- Q. Through your interface with fleet engineering and in your experience with the company, are you intimately familiar with Union Tank Car's repairs of its fleet and the standards to which we -- you hold the repair units to?
- A. Yes. Those repair standards, inspection standards and qualification of repair methods come out of Joe's group, and we routinely talk about that.
- Q. How long has Union Tank Car been operating tank cars?
- A. The incorporation date for Union Tank Car Company as a standalone entity is back to 1891. So

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1 about 127 years at this point.

- O. And what is it that Union Tank Car does?
- A. We -- we build, repair, design, maintain, and own a fleet of railway tank cars.
  - Q. And the headquarters are where?
- A. We're located -- the headquarters are in Chicago, Illinois.
- Q. Do you have other locations that Union Tank Car operates?
- A. Yes. We have two manufacturing locations. The largest is in Alexandria, Louisiana. We have another facility in Sheldon, Texas, which is just outside of Houston, and we have 12 full-service repair shops scattered throughout North America, Canada, United States, as well as one location in Mexico.
- Q. And the repair shops -- the repair shop that is at issue in the 2013 qualification we've already established is Cleveland, Texas?
  - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. How many employees does Union Tank Car employ?
- A. For all our activities, manufacturing, repair, leasing, at this point, the number's roughly 3,000 folks in the U.S.

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Within North America, how many tank cars 1 Ο. 2 does Union Tank Car own? Within North America, and I'll include the 3 Α. 4 Procor assigned units, but it's 125,000 units at 5 this point. 6 And within just the United States' fleet? 7 Α. 100,000. 8 Within North America, how many tank cars Ο. 9 are there registered in population for use in 02:02PM 10 interchange? 11 There is a facility that's maintained 12 that's -- that has an abbreviation called UMLER, and 13 it stands for Universal Machine Language Equipment 14 Register, and that's how everybody knows that 15 equipment is registered in North America, and that database at the end of 2016 recorded that there was 16 about 418,000 tank cars. 17 18 And I use the word interchange. Can you 19 just tell the jury in layman's term: What does an 02:03PM 20 interchange mean? 21 Interchange is an industry term, but any Α. 22 time you move from an industrial site to a railroad 23 or from one railroad to another railroad, the car, 24 whether it's a tank car or a freight car, is moving 25 in interchange service.

What is the primary purpose of a tank car? 1 Ο. 2 Transporting bulk liquids. Α. What types of bulk liquids or commodities 3 Q. 4 do Union tank cars carry around the United States? 5 Well, on the nonhazardous side, one of the 6 larger commodities by volume is vegetable oil. 7 transport corn syrup in tank cars. 8 On the hazardous material side, asphalt is 9 a very large volume of material moved, as well as 02:04PM 10 gasoline, jet fuel, crude oil, ethenol, and other 11 industrial chemicals. Is one of those chemicals that our cars are 12 Ο. 13 approved to carry acrylonitrile? 14 Α. Yes. 15 Now, is there also a difference between the 16 classification of cars, general purpose versus 17 pressure cars? 18 Yes, there are. Α. 19 Can you explain that to the jury. 20 02:04PM Α. Yes. Many of the commodities that I 21 mentioned earlier, vegetable oil, asphalt, those are 22 carried in general purpose cars. That is a unit 23 that is meant to carry a product that is a liquid at 24 atmospheric pressure. 25 But you also have another class of cars

which are called pressure cars, and those are thicker, more robust, stronger cars, and they're used to carry products that would be gases if left to atmosphere and the strength of the vessel contains them and holds them as liquids in transportation.

- O. What kind of car was UTLX 901717?
- A. It was a pressure car.
- Q. Does Union Tank Car retain the ownership of its leased cars?
- A. Yes. The equipment that's marked UTLX in our fleet is owned by the company.
  - Q. And was UTLX 901717 a leased car?
  - A. Yes, it was.
- Q. As part of a full -- well, let me ask you: What type of leases does Union Tank Car offer?
- A. We offer -- the business model and most of the commercial activity we do is full-service leasing. It's a contractual arrangement where our customers have use of the equipment and we maintain the records and do the administration and are responsible for repairs.
- Q. As part of the full-service lease, do we maintain financial responsibility for those repairs?
  - A. Yes, we are. And in the absence of abuse

or missing material.

- Q. What does that -- what does that mean?

  Does that mean if a railroad performs maintenance,

  we will reimburse them? Explain how that works.
- A. Certainly. Those repair records that we've seen where the cars were -- the car was in a Union Tank repair facility, those charges were for our account. We tabulated what the cost is but it was our expense.

While the car is operating in interchange service and a railroad or multiple railroads are in possession, care and custody of the car, under the rules, they have the right to determine that a repair needs to be performed. They make that repair and they invoice Union Tank Car Company.

(Defendant's Exhibit 22 was marked/received into evidence.)

# BY MR. FLEMING:

- Q. Now I want to show you Exhibit -- Defense Exhibit 22, and this is a non-objected-to -- in fact, both parties have this on their witness list -- or the exhibit list, and ask to you tell the jury what Exhibit 22 reflects.
- A. This is a summarization of the repair history experienced by UTLX 901717.

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- And what is the time frame that Exhibit 22 1 Ο. 2 encompasses? Is it from -- is it the complete life of the car's history? 3 Yes. It reflects all repair events and 4 5 charges that have been documented from date of
  - Q. So, for instance, on this part that's been expanded out, we see that there was some -- the first repairs on this car's history took place when?

construction until the car was removed from service.

- On this line here (indicating) -- that didn't work. January 18th, 1995.
- Ο. And this first page of this multi-page exhibit reflects a number of repairs that were conducted between 1995 and 1999. Who conducted those repairs?
- Multiple railroads. There were entries listed there by CSXT, railroad -- the BN was also listed, and we also have the IC, Illinois Central, going back to October of 1996.
- Q. And then if we go to the last page of the exhibit, just to get a frame of reference to the time frame, when was -- when was the last repairs performed on UTLX 901717?
- The absolute last line is dated January 27th, 2015, and that was also a railroad

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repair performed by the CSXT.

- O. What was that for?
- A. The last entry was a Brenco® support which was replaced completely.
  - Q. And prior to that on December 5th, 2014.
- A. Yes. The next to the last entry is likewise a repair that was initiated by CSXT, and that was the replacement of two brake shoes complete.
- Q. I want to next show you -- well, let me -- before we leave this, when was the most -- what does the third to the last entry reflect?
- A. Well, that is the final entry from the shopping of the car at the Texas -- Cleveland, Texas in 2013, and it simply highlights the fact that before the car returned to service, it removed a stencil that should not be there when the car was refurbished and returned to service.

(Defendant's Exhibit 86 was marked/received into evidence.)

# BY MR. FLEMING:

Q. Next I want to show you Defense Exhibit 86, to which there is no objection, and it's actually a duplicate of Plaintiffs' Exhibit 4, and ask you to explain to the jury what this document shows and why

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you had this document created.

A. As part of our preparation for this proceeding, I wanted to take a look at what our history had been, in terms of wheel change-outs, and so I asked an individual operating within my group in Chicago to look at our record system on wheel change-outs for the three-year period that we see here, and they produced the data in summary form as we see here, which outlines that almost 55,000 wheel sets were changed out in that three-year period reviewed, 2014, '15 and 2016.

- Q. And does -- how many wheel sets were changed out by the railroads?
- A. Well, the vast majority of activity was done in the field by railroads. Almost 51,000 of the 54,700 total were performed in the field by railroads operating under the interchange rules.
  - Q. What is the significance of that to you?
- A. Well, not -- the system works and the interchange set of responsibilities work. Railroads may have applied those wheels, but Union Tank paid for them as being our maintenance responsibility.
- Q. Before we talk about the specific tank car further, I just -- the jury has heard a lot of acronyms thrown about, and I want to try to put some

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parameters around some of those and talk about the industry a little bit.

How long has the railroad industry been transporting commodities and chemicals in the United States based on your experience?

- A. Well, there is documented evidence of tank cars moving around back to the 1880's transporting crude oil, kerosene, state-of-the-art commodities such as they were back in the day.
- Q. Has the industry and the experience -- the experience learned through the industry from that over a century's worth of experience resulted in detailed regulations and rules?
- A. Absolutely. It's been a continuous evolution of trying to improve safety and efficiency at the railroad level, at the car company level, through car design issues and operating roles.
- Q. And is Union Tank Car governed by many of those rules?
  - A. All of them.
- Q. Is it true that Union Tank Car answers to a number of different agencies for the design, manufacture and maintenance of its tank cars?
  - A. Yes, it is.
  - Q. Can you identify those that are what we

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might call the rule-making side or the enforcement side?

A. At the highest level our activities are covered by the Department of Transportation. In the hierarchy of things, the next agency is the Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration. They govern the transport of hazardous materials through all modes of transportation, truck, rail, water. They're really the group that initiates new rulemaking if a need arises.

The Federal Railroad Administration, the FRA, is the enforcement arm. They do investigations. They do audits. They look at records to ensure that participants in this industry are in compliance with the letter and the intent of the rules.

- Q. Is there anyone else under the FRA?
- A. Well, there are other groups which play a role in self- -- in safe transportation. NTSB, National Transportation Safety Board, is an independent investigatory body and they make recommendations about how to improve safety.

You also have Department of Homeland

Security which looks at transportation security, as
well as hazardous materials. And then you have TSA,

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Transportation Safety Administration.

- Q. The jury has heard a lot about the AAR. What does the AAR stand for?
  - A. It's the Association of American Railroads.
- Q. By its name, it implies that it's made up of just railroads. Are there other members?
- A. No. I mean, all the Class I railroads, the largest railroads, Norfolk Southern, CSX, are obviously members. But Union Tank is an associate member at the gold level because of our size and our participation in various activities that AAR sponsors.
  - Q. Are we members of any committees?
- A. Joe Perez is a member of the tank car committee, which is focused on design and maintenance issues on tank cars.

We have UTC representation on the arbitration committee, and we have representatives sitting in on many of the other equipment-related committees.

- Q. As part of its membership, did Union Tank
  Car agree to be bound by the AAR rules?
- A. Yes. A long time ago, because Union Tank has been in the industry a long time, we signed off and pledged to be -- to abide by the interchange

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rules, along with all the other Class I railroads.

- And how are the AAR interchange rules communicated to the members like Union Tank Car?
- Well, there is two primary methods of Α. communication. There is the field manual of interchange rules which AAR updates routinely to expand, clarify standing rules. That's a guide that's used in day-to-day operations in the field by our folks in the repair shops, as well as folks working out on the railroad on a day-to-day basis.

There is another major publication which is the office manual of the interchange rules, and that deals with definitions. It highlights updates to labor and material charges and is really an accounting and back-office manual in terms of communicating and handling things that are transpiring between various members and folks that are signed up to the interchange rules.

Now, you've mentioned the field manual and we've talked about a number of the rules from the field manual already, but I do want to show the jury Exhibit 111, to which there is no objection and it's already been discussed.

Just for purposes of identifying, and sparing them the detail of going through the

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entirety of the manual, what does Exhibit 111
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            reflect?
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                     That is the cover sheet of the 2013 edition
                Α.
           of the AA- -- the field manual of the interchange
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           rules.
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                     And if we turn to the third page --
                Ο.
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                     MR. FLEMING: Oops.
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                     Can you just highlight the effective date,
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           Ms. Bauer.
           BY MR. FLEMING:
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                    Mr. Constantino, what is the effective date
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           of this document?
                    July 1, 2013.
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                Α.
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                    Does that indicate that this version,
      15
           Exhibit 111, was in effect at the time we performed
           our qualification?
      16
      17
                A. Yes.
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                     Those rules would have been the rules
      19
           governing our qualification or performance of Rule
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            36 and Rule 88 inspections?
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                     Yes, and the operation of the car in the
      22
            field thereafter, yes.
      23
                               (Defendant's Exhibit 112 was
      2.4
                                marked/received into evidence.)
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# BY MR. FLEMING:

- Q. And you next mentioned the office manual, and, again, without -- well, sparing the jury the detail, I'd like to show Exhibit 112, to which there is no objection, just to identify it for the record, and ask you to tell the jury if this is the effective version for 2013 of the office manual.
- A. Yes. This -- this version was initially effective January 1, but then a change went through, and that change was effective April 1 of 2013. So it would have applied for the shopping that occurred later in the year.
- Q. Now, where are the Why Made Codes located that we've talked a little bit about?
- A. They are in both locations, both -- both in the office manual, as well as the field manual.
- Q. Are there also manuals of recommended standards and practices that apply that are promulgated by the AAR?
  - A. There certainly are, yes, sir.
- Q. And we already discussed, and I won't repeat, Exhibit 148, which is M-934. Is that just one example of the many standards that exist in the AAR manuals?
  - A. Yes, sir.

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So what's the legal life of a tank car? 1 Ο. 2 The maximum legal life is 50 years. And where do we find that? 3 Ο. You would find that outlined in Rule 88 of 4 the field manual. 5 And, again, that's Rule -- that's 6 7 Exhibit 111, Rule 88. 8 MR. FLEMING: And if you -- Ms. Bauer, if 9 you would highlight Age or Section A down to Age. 02:22PM 10 There you go. 11 BY MR. FLEMING: 12 Q. Mr. Constantino, what does the AAR -- is 13 this just confirmation of what you just told the 14 jury that --15 Yes, it is. Α. 16 And so the 50 years applies to any car that was built after 1974? 17 That's correct. 18 Α. Can the life of a tank car be extended by 19 02:22PM 20 qualification? 21 A. Not beyond the 50 years called for in Rule 22 88, no, sir. 23 Is there a difference between tank cars and 24 freight cars, high-utilization cars? 25 Α. Yes, tank cars generally move fewer miles

on an annual basis than many other types of freight cars. You have coal unit trains. You have grain unit trains. You have intermodal flat cars that are moving coast to coast and they generate very high miles.

But on the tank car side of things, that's not the typical use for any tank car and wasn't for this tank car.

- Q. What is the typical use for a tank car?
- A. Well, industry statistics supplied by the AAR, once again, because they have access to information on everything, suggests that the average tank car moves about 18,000 miles a year, empty and loaded.
- Q. And is that consistent with the information on Union Tank Car's own fleet?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Are Union tank cars also at times used as storage vessels for customers?
- A. They are, and that is at the choice of the customer, but they can be, yes.
- Q. Is that part of the reason why the mileage can be lower at times?
  - A. Certainly, yes.
  - Q. Does Union Tank Car manufacture all the

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parts that end up on its tank cars?

- A. No.
- Q. Where do we get them?
- A. We purchase the parts that we need to complete the total car from other AAR-certified vendors.
- Q. Can Union Tank Car buy components that require AAR approval from any company that manufactures railcar components?
- A. To the extent that somebody can demonstrate that they are a certified supplier of an approved item, we would treat them as a possible supplier to us, yes.
  - Q. And was -- do you know who Amsted is?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Who is Amsted or what is Amsted?
- A. Amsted is a supplier of many different types of railroad components but chiefly, as it applies here, of roller bearings.
- Q. And do you understand that Amsted's Brenco® roller bearings had achieved AAR approval?
- A. They were AAR approved for application and use on railroad freight cars, not just tank cars.
- Q. When were the Brenco® bearings that we -- that are at issue in this case that were found on

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1 | the wheel set No. 3 manufactured?

- A. 1994, as I believe they were original equipment applied to the car when it was built.
- Q. I should have asked it different. Were they installed in 1994 on the tank car at issue?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And I want you to assume that Mr. Norris testified that Brenco® or Amsted's bearings had received unconditional approval from the AAR prior to 1994. Does that confirm for you that the Brenco® bearings were approved for use in 1994 by the AAR?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And as a consequence, Brenco® would have had to show the AAR that it complied with Section M-934; do you agree?

MR. FRIEDMAN: Your Honor, object to this. There has not been sufficient foundation laid for this testimony. He is not testifying from the standpoint of a bearing manufacturer, and there has been absolutely no evidence of what Brenco® would have had to represent to a third-party.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$  FLEMING: Your Honor, I'll withdraw and move on to something else.

THE COURT: Thank you.

# BY MR. FLEMING:

- Q. Does the AAR monitor performance and issue directives about certain products that it has approved?
- A. Yes, they do. They do monitor and have a reporting system of what reliability and consumption is for parts that have entered into use on railroads.
- Q. And do those directives sometimes require products to be removed from use?
  - A. Sometimes, yes, sir, they do.
- Q. I want to go back up to Union Tank Car
  Exhibit No. 14 that's been admitted into evidence
  and draw your attention to the entry on line number
  16, Wheels and Axles. Could you explain to the jury
  what the significance of that entry is.
- A. Yes. Again, this is an inbound inspection document, so kind of the first eyes on the car when it has arrived on the property. And that inspector is looking at the wheels and axles that are mounted on the car at that time.

And they do note here that the No. 4 wheel set was of Southern manufacture, and it does record Why Made Code of 70 which calls for the removal of a Southern wheel.

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Q. Well, help the jury understand better. What was the issue or what was the AAR directive telling Union Tank Car to do at that time with Southern wheels?

A. Well, back -- the AAR and the individual reporting roads had been monitoring the performance of wheels produced by that particular manufacturer, who has since gone out of business, and they determined that the wheels themselves were not reliable and up to snuff, if you will.

And after discussion, the AAR put out what we call in the industry a maintenance advisory indicating to all folks in the system that they should be removed on-site the next time the car got to a repair location or repair track and it was inspected and found to have wheels built by Southern. They were to be removed and replaced, and that's what happened. And that -- that process started in mid 2011, and the -- as I recall, the maintenance advisory actually came out in August of 2011.

- Q. And there was an actual separate Why Made Code for that particular item?
- A. In the course of setting out the maintenance advisory, AAR did want to highlight and

track as those wheels were taken out of service, and they did establish a separate Why Made Code, yes, sir.

- Q. What's the significance of this example?
- A. Well, it certainly highlights the fact that the inbound inspector is paying attention and looking in detail at castings and wheels and he's in close proximity to the bearings at all the locations across the car. And based on the clear visual evidence associated with that one wheel set, he marked it to be removed.
- Q. Does it also reflect that the AAR is monitoring the equipment in service?
- A. Yes. It's only one of many examples, as I said before, where the system works; that when enough data is collected to bring into question the reliability of a component that's in service, the AAR will move to ensure that there is expedited removal of those components from service.
- Q. Based on your experience, 40 years in the industry, are you confident that the AAR would do the same thing if warranted on journal bearings?
  - A. Yes, without question.
- Q. We've heard about journal bearings for the last several days being referred to as no field

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lubrication or no field lubricant bearings or NFL. 1 2 What does that mean? That the approval of the bearing and the 3 Α. design of the bearing is predicated on the fact that 4 5 it not need maintenance in the field. 6 Is Union Tank Car at its repair shops even 7 permitted to perform maintenance beyond the Rule 36 8 or visual inspections that it performs on the roller 9 bearings? No, that is a different class of 02:33PM 10 11 certification. In order to be a re-conditioner of 12 wheels and/or roller bearings, you have to comply with a different set of standards, and Union Tank 13 14 does not perform those activities in our repair shop 15 network. In fact, if Union Tank Car were to break 16 the seal of the lub- -- of the NFL bearing while it 17 18 had it in its possession to take a look inside, what 19 would have to happen? 20 02:33PM Α. It would require the removal of that wheel 21 set from service. (Defendant's Exhibit 2 was 22 23 marked/received into evidence.) 2.4 BY MR. FLEMING: Let's talk specifically about the UTLX 25

901717. I want to show you Exhibit 2, Defendant's Exhibit 2, and just ask you -- and we'll expand it where needed. Look at the top first. But could you tell the jury what this document reflects.

A. Every time an approved manufacturer of tank cars intends to build a new production run of a particular cartridge type, we need to file an application with the Association of American Railroads, and this is almost like a birth certificate. It is a certificate of construction.

This is where we highlight to the AAR, who is the approving authority, how we intend to build a particular set of tank cars and before we put them into service.

- Q. And when was this certificate of construction first submitted to the AAR?
  - A. The date of this was June 29th of 1994.
- Q. And is this the application that applies to the tank car in question based on the car numbers?
- A. Yes. If you look to line 9, you'll see the car number series would include 9017117 (sic).
- Q. And what was the -- what was the initial commodity that was -- we were seeking approval to carry?
  - A. On line 11, you'll see acrylonitrile was

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the commodity originally planned for these cars
after they were built and put into service.

Q. And then was this -- did the tank car

committee of the AAR ultimately approve the

A. They did. There is signature -- three signature blocks at the bottom of this document, but what you're referring to is a B. J. Pague, secretary to the tank car committee of the AAR, acknowledging acceptance and approval of this application by Union Tank, and that was done September 20th, 1994.

Q. Does that give Union Tank Car permission to build and release these cars?

A. Yes.

application?

(Defendant's Exhibit 17 was marked/received into evidence.)

## BY MR. FLEMING:

Q. Next I want to just briefly discuss Defense Exhibit 17, to which there is no objection, and corresponding Plaintiffs' Exhibit 48, and just ask you briefly to identify the Union Tank Car Car Service Agreement for the jury. What does this document reflect?

A. Yes. This is our master lease agreement that we have in effect between our customers and

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1 Union Tank.

- Q. And if we turn to -- well, let me ask you: Who are the parties to this lease?
- A. Union Tank Car Company and Innovene, LLC, which is a predecessor of INEOS.
- Q. And based on your understanding of the lease history of this car, had it been on continuous lease since 1994 to the same entity or its successor entities?
- A. Yes. It started off with B.P. Chemicals and went from B.P. Chemicals to Innovene and then from Innovene to INEOS, always in the same product service, always in the same area of operation.
- Q. And if we turn to Rider No. 7, two things I want to draw out. One, if you can identify the cars that are the subject. What does this rider demonstrate?
- A. Well, let me take one step back, and as we're assigning individual cars, we're issuing contract riders, and this is a contract rider to our car service agreement. It highlights economic issues, but it does highlight here cars assigned, and 901717 is one of the 15 cars assigned to this contract rider.
  - Q. And did you sign off on this?

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2 That's your signature down at the bottom? 3 Α. Yes. At the time we released the car or leased 4 5 it to B.P. Chemical in 19- -- end of 1994, when was 6 the next time we saw the car? 7 When it was shopped at our facility in 2004. 8 9 (Defendant's Exhibit 87 was marked/received into evidence.) 02:39PM 10 11 BY MR. FLEMING: 12 And if we look at Exhibit 87 -- well, let Ο. me -- before I look at 87, was this the first 13 14 qualification that was called for following the 15 manufacture or the build date? That would have been the 10-year interval, 16 Α. and it would have been the first time we would have 17 18 seen the car in a shop environment and gave us the 19 opportunity to do the qualification. 20 02:39PM Q. And where was that qualification performed? 21 At our facility at El Dorado, Kansas. 22 We've already talked in some regard to the 23 2004 qualification, but I do want to look at Defense 24 Exhibit 87, to which there is no objection, which is 25 also Plaintiffs' Exhibit 5, and just ask you to

I did, yes.

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Α.

identify this document for the jury.

- A. It is the 88.b checklist of items that are reviewed when a car is undergoing qualification or the 88.b inspection itself.
- Q. And similar to what we already looked at with respect to the 2013 88.b inspection, what does this document demonstrate about the wheel bearings in this case in 2004?
- A. That they likewise were reviewed as part of the 88.b and they passed and no repair was required.
- Q. Would this 88.b inspection be where the Rule 36 inspection would have been performed?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And just to reiterate, through your review of the 2004 qualification or car file, did you see any record that indicated or suggested that this car had been submerged prior to our service in 2004?
- A. No. There is no annotation, no record, no suggestion at all that this car experienced such an event.
- Q. And are our technicians required to look for such evidence?
- A. They are inspecting all the components and the car in general. Not that anybody would think about cars being submerged arriving at the shop, but

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they would look, and if there was evidence, they would address it.

- Q. Why wouldn't they think about it?
- A. Because, again, as we've talked about, if that car experienced an event where the bearings had been submerged, those wheels would have been exchanged in the field, and they weren't.
- Q. And is that because, as you testified earlier, they're not allowed to move until they're replaced?
  - A. Exactly. Yes, sir.
- Q. When was the -- and if you need me to show you Exhibit 22 again, I'm happy to, but when was the next time we saw the tank car?
  - A. 2010.
  - Q. What did we -- what work was done in 2010?
- A. The shopping at Cleveland, Texas in 2010 was the result of the customer wishing some of the valves be altered and that we perform an interior preparation regime, which we did while the car was there.

Now, while it was there, we also did an interchange inspection, made sure everything was in compliance and any other repairs that were in evidence before we returned the car to service.

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Have you reviewed the 2010 car shop file? 1 Ο. 2 Α. Yes. 3 Was there any indication in the 2010 car Ο. 4 shop file that the car had been submerged or in any 5 way didn't pass inspection? 6 Α. No. 7 Let me withdraw it and ask it a different Ο. 8 way. 9 Was there any indication in the 2010 car 02:43PM 10 shop file that the car had been submerged? 11 Α. None. 12 And then the next time we saw for qualification was when? 13 14 Tn 2013. Α. 15 Three years later? Ο. 16 Α. Yes. (Defendant's Exhibit 13 was 17 18 marked/received into evidence.) BY MR. FLEMING: 19 02:43PM 20 Q. I know we've already discussed this, so I'm 21 just going to confirm a few points. I'd like to put 22 in front of you Defense Exhibit 13, to which there 23 is no objection. I'm just looking at the first 24 page. Can you tell the jury what Exhibit 13 is 25 comprised of or what it is.

This is a -- again, a checklist of all the

2 different operations to be performed while the car is in the repair shop. 3 4 Let me stop you. Is Exhibit 13 the entire Ο. 5 car shop file for that event? 6 No, not at all. Α. 7 Okay. What does Exhibit 13 contain? 0. It is simply the checklist of those 8 Α. 9 operations that need to be performed while the car 02:44PM 10 is going through the repair shop. 11 Does the car file go along with the car Ο. during qualification? 12 Yes, it does follow the car at all the 13 14 different workstations that the car sees while 15 qualified, inspected and attended to. 16 Q. Within the car file, is there a tank car 17 data report? 18 Α. Yes. And that is going to be the next document 19 02:44PM 20 from the car -- from Exhibit 13 that I want to talk 21 about. 22 MR. FLEMING: Can you just highlight the 23 car number, Ms. Bauer, up at the top left, and 24 expand that so that everyone can see. 25

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Α.

# BY MR. FLEMING:

- Q. Does it -- as she is doing that, does this reflect that this is, in fact, the tank car data report for UTLX 901717?
  - A. Yes, sir, it does.
- Q. Within that document, is the information -- is the tank car build date also reflected?
  - A. It is.
- Q. Where is the data from this document generated? Where did we generate the data from?
- A. Some of the information comes from our own internal mechanical record system and some of the data is imported from both UMLER and Rail Link, another industry source of data.
- Q. And at the time of this qualification in 2013, did this data that's populated also include the total miles on the car as of 2013 or the shopping event in August through October of 2013?
  - A. Yes, sir, it did.
- Q. What was the total miles reflected at this point on that car?
  - A. The number displayed here is 193,763 miles.
- Q. Have you, as part of your preparation today, also studied other information to try to

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arrive at the average mileage that this tank car might have seen or has seen?

A. We did take a look at the mileage history for our entire fleet of cars of this type just as a step one. And then we also took a look at the population, the group of cars that had been assigned continuously to the same service, B.P., Innovene, INEOS, and looked at the mileage accumulated there, yes.

(Defendant's Exhibit 93 was marked/received into evidence.)

# BY MR. FLEMING:

Q. Let me give you -- let me put up in front of you Defense Exhibit 93, to which there is no objection, also Plaintiffs' Exhibit 25, and just ask you -- we'll expand it for you.

Why don't you explain to the jury what you had done and what this data shows.

A. Well, the top, the full fleet study, is, as I said, all -- all cars of this particular type, and that fleet average, total miles came in at a little under 14,000 miles per year; 13,783.

And then with that as the foundation, we took a look at the separate INEOS fleet, cars that had been in continuous service, as I said before,

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and that mileage history averaged out to 10,821 miles per year as an average; 11,000 miles a year.

- Q. And based on the 190,700 miles we saw on the previous exhibit, is that consistent with what your findings were?
  - A. The math tracks, yes, sir.
- Q. And based on that average, how many miles would you have expected that this car had on it on the day of this incident, July 1st, 2015?
- A. Well, it was approximately 21 years old. So right around 220,000 miles total, total life to date.
- Q. Mr. Constantino -- hang on one second.

  I'll clear the screen.

Mr. Constantino, we talked about your removal -- Union Tank Car's removal of the Southern wheel set during that 2013 qualification. Why didn't Union Tank Car replace all the wheel sets at that time?

A. Well, we inspected all the wheels and found cause to only replace one. The others were in conformance with all the rules at that point in time and had remaining service life, and -- and there wasn't any reason to waste the utility that was still in that equipment.

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- Does Union Tank Car have the ability to 1 Ο. 2 identify the age of bearings through things like visual inspections and other avenues of research? Α. Yes. Can you explain some of those. Well, we do know the date of manufacture or reconditioning on bearings that are installed, whether it's a new car or a car that we're repairing. We -- when it's done in the field, most of the time we only know that the wheels have been changed and we know that the bearings have been changed along with the wheels. We don't necessarily get a report of age from the field location. our database is built to tell us when wheel change-outs are made, and to the extent we've
  - I want to talk, before we conclude, about Ο. the actual incident.

captured bearing data, we maintain it.

How did Union Tank Car learn that there had been a derailment of 901- -- well, of the train carrying 901717?

We picked up media reporting initially that there had been a derailment and we started to make inquiries of AAR, as well as the railroad, to try to determine whether or not we were directly involved.

- Q. Were you personally involved in some of those communications?
- A. No, I did not talk with AAR or CSX. I had Joe Perez talk to the various regulators, and we have an AAR services group who routinely contacts with the railroads, and they reached out to CSX for any information that they would give us at that point in time.
- Q. And during the course of the day, July 2nd, after finding out, was Union Tank Car asked to provide information by CSX and the FRA?
- A. Yes. At the same time they -- they -- those bodies, FRA and the railroad, communicated to us that we were directly involved, they made requests of us for -- for information; what kind of car was it and what was the maintenance history; produce documentation, and all the requests for information that were made of us, we complied with.

MR. FLEMING: Before we ask the -- can you put up Defense Exhibit No. 20, to which there is no objection.

(Defendant's Exhibit 20 was marked/received into evidence.)

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# BY MR. FLEMING:

- Q. And I just want you to tell the jury what these records are that we're looking at in Exhibit 20.
- A. Well, we maintain a lot of files that we've talked about today. This one is a railroad damage file which is maintained in the Chicago office. It outlines the course of events associated with a car that's been railroad damaged and how that situation is ultimately resolved.
- Q. And what's the significance of these documents? I mean, what does it -- what do these documents reflect?
- A. Well, it reflects, number one, that the car has been damaged. Number two, that the railroad has taken responsibility for the damage. And then there is an economic reconciliation pursuant to the rules. The railroad either pays the repair costs or pays the depreciated value in the event a car has been destroyed.
- Q. And if we turn into this document to the second to the last page, looking at this document, can you tell the jury what this invoice reflects.
- A. This is the Union Tank Car invoice tendered to CSX Transportation for the month of July 2015,

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and it says it's for AAR repairs.

- Q. Turning to the next page, just looking at the highlighted tank cars, can you tell the jury what the significance of those two tank car numbers are within this July invoice.
- A. Well, UTLX 901717 is why we're here. The companion car was traveling with the incident car, and CSX settled under AAR interchange Rule 107 and paid us the depreciated value for both of those --both of those tanks.
- Q. And is that the value identified in this ex- --
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. \$60,061 for 901717 and \$59,498 for --
  - A. That's -- that's correct.
  - Q. -- 901708?
- **A.** Yes.
  - Q. None of the -- just so the jury is not confused, none of the other cars listed on Exhibit 20 have anything to do with this incident; correct?
  - A. They do not. They were other cars damaged at other locations and other dates that were just part of the monthly settlement.
    - Q. You testified that the FRA and CSX were

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leading the investigation. Are you aware that the 1 2 FRA completed its investigation and issued a summary report of the incident? 3 4 Yes, sir, they have completed their 5 investigation. 6 Following the completion of that report, 7 were -- at any time prior to that has the FRA issued a violation notice to Union Tank Car or otherwise 8 9 criticized or penalized Union Tank Car Company? 02:56PM 10 No, there has been no fine levied, citation 11 to Union Tank related to this event. 12 MR. FLEMING: Your witness. 13 THE COURT: Thank you. Cross-examination. 14 MR. FRIEDMAN: May it please the Court. 15 We need just a minute to change over. CROSS-EXAMINATION 16 BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 17 18 Mr. Constantino, we've never met. My name 19 is Jeff Friedman. I've read your deposition and 20 02:56PM I've heard your testimony. Let's cover a few things, if we can, just on a preliminary basis. 21 22 You are here today speaking on behalf of 23 Union Tank Company; right? 24 A. Yes, sir. 25 You're not speaking in your personal

capacity; you're speaking on behalf of the company? 1 2 That's correct. And you've done that frequently in the 3 Ο. 4 past, haven't you? 5 I wouldn't say frequently, but I have --A number of times? 6 Ο. 7 -- testified in the past. Α. 8 And when a legal matter like this comes up, Ο. 9 typically you're the person that the company turns 02:57PM 10 to; right? 11 Yes, sir. Α. 12 Okay. And you're an executive with Union 13 Tank Company; correct? 14 Α. Yes. 15 You had no education in engineering? Ο. 16 No, sir, just practical experience. 17 Right. When you say "practical 18 experience, "you've never personally done a Rule 36 19 inspection, have you? 02:57PM 20 Α. No. You've never gotten dirt, grease under your 21 22 fingers getting down there and doing a Rule 88, have 23 you? 24 I have been to our repair shops, but I'm 25 not certified, nor trained to do those inspections.

I've witnessed them being done.

Q. Sure. You've watched.

And when you talk about and you tell the jury what we saw down there in Texas at Union Tank's shop, you personally didn't see anything, did you, sir?

- A. No. What the documents that we've discussed display to me and confirm.
- Q. You are looking at shop documents and then interpreting them in coming up with a conclusion as to what those people down there saw or didn't see; correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you've never met with those work crews down there, have you, about this case?
  - A. No.
- Q. And you know, though, who they are, don't you, because their names are on the documents?
  - A. I know some of the individuals, yes.
- Q. And you knew this case was pending; you knew you were going to be talking about the repair work and you knew you were going to face this jury, didn't you?
  - A. Yes, sir.
  - Q. And you never took time to talk to a single

02:58PM

one of those people down there in Texas who actually 1 2 did the work? 3 Well, some of the individuals are no longer Α. 4 employed by Union Tank going back to the 2004 5 history. 6 Well, let me make it fair then. 7 still people there who were there at the 2013 qualification; right? 8 9 Α. Yes. No question of that because we asked about 02:59PM 10 Ο. 11 some of them. 12 Α. Yes. 13 Q. And they're still there. 14 Yes. Α. 15 And you didn't talk to them. Ο. 16 Α. No. 17 All right. You never served on the -- on 18 any federal hazardous material board or agency, have 19 you? 02:59PM 20 Α. No, I have not. 21 You've never written or published any Ο. 22 papers concerning railroad safety or maintenance? 23 Α. No. 24 You've never worked or served under any 25 Federal Railroad Administration committees?

1 Α. No, I have not been employed in any 2 capacity by the FRA. 3 Well, you can serve on the committees Ο. 4 without being employed by them; right? 5 I'm not aware of any committees sponsored 6 by the Federal Railroad Administration. 7 You have no formal education in industrial 0. 8 hygiene? 9 Α. Correct. 03:00PM 10 Ο. Chemistry? 11 Α. No. 12 Ο. Never worked and done any kind of analysis with grease or lubricants, have you? 13 14 Α. No. 15 You're not an expert in railroad tanker car Ο. design? 16 17 I have plenty of practical experience in 18 tank car design, yes, sir. I'm very familiar with tank car design. 19 03:00PM 20 Q. All right. I get that you're familiar, but 21 you've never actually designed a car. 22 Α. No. As I said, I'm not an engineer. 23 And -- well, let me just get to something 24 then. I think we've laid a little background. 25 me just get to something that's been brought up in

your direct examination.

The lawyer for Union Tank talked about they never heard anything about this tanker car being submerged or being wet back in 2004. You were asked questions about that; right?

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. As a matter of fact, when you gave your deposition in August, August 30th of 2017, you testified extensively about submerged tankers, didn't you?
- A. We had a conversation about the rules and I produced a document which was our communication to our folks with respect to Hurricane Harvey which had recently affected the Houston area, yes.
- Q. And as a matter of fact, one of the statements you made in your deposition, that is, if your equipment has been subjected to flooding, that calls in a requirement under Rule 36 to change out any roller bearings that have been subjected to flooding or submerged; correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. Now, at that point in August of 2017, Union Tank Car had not given us their documents on the 2004 --
  - MR. FLEMING: Your Honor --

03:01PM 10

03:02PM 20

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1
                     MR. FRIEDMAN: Let me finish my question,
       2
           please.
           BY MR. FRIEDMAN:
       3
       4
                     Union Tank Car had not given us the
                Ο.
       5
           document on the first requalification.
       6
                     MR. FLEMING: Your Honor, he's violating a
       7
           Motion in Limine that was specifically filed on
       8
           discovery document productions; not to mention, I
       9
           don't believe the timing of that representation is
03:02PM
     10
           accurate at all.
      11
                     MR. FRIEDMAN: Your Honor, I'm responding
      12
           to a personal attack they made on me. We did not
      13
           have the first requalification documents when we
      14
           took his deposition.
      15
                     THE COURT: Well, the objection -- and I'm
           not going to get into lawyer attacks. The objection
      16
           is it goes beyond what's allowed by a Motion in
      17
      18
           Limine, and I don't recall that sitting right
      19
           here --
03:03PM
     20
                     MR. FRIEDMAN: Your Honor --
      21
                     THE COURT: -- in response to that.
      22
                     MR. FRIEDMAN: -- I don't recall it either.
      23
           I'll try to rephrase my question.
      24
                     THE COURT: Either that, or why don't
      25
           you -- if you can hold this subject matter or this
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question until a break, we can look into that. 1 2 mean, you can try to rephrase it and see if there is any objection. I'll have to go back and --3 4 MR. FRIEDMAN: All right. I'll rephrase 5 it. I think I can overcome that objection. THE COURT: Go ahead. 6 7 BY MR. FRIEDMAN: Mr. Constantino, do you remember being 8 Ο. 9 asked any questions about the first requalification 03:03PM 10 in your deposition? And if you need to see it, I'll 11 give it to you. 12 I would appreciate that, yes. Okay. You don't recall one way or another 13 Q. 14 whether you were asked? 15 No, I don't. Α. 16 Q. All right. Then I'll give you an opportunity to look at it and we'll follow Your 17 18 Honor's instruction and come back to it. Now, you did testify, though, that any 19 03:03PM 20 bearing that's submerged, roller bearing, must be 21 attended to immediately; right? 22 Α. Yes. 23 Or if it comes to the attention of Union 24 Tank Car, Union Tank Car must attend to it 25 immediately?

1 Α. Correct. 2 There is no wiggle room in that; right? Q. 3 Α. No, no. 4 All right. Let's look then, if we can --Q. 5 MR. FRIEDMAN: Mr. Davis, would you bring 6 up Plaintiffs' 2. This is going to be the --7 Plaintiffs' 2 is that diagram of the Union Tank Car 8 tanker. 9 (Plaintiffs' Exhibit 2 was marked/received into evidence.) 03:04PM 10 11 BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 12 Q. Can you see that, Mr. Constantino? 13 Α. Yes, sir. 14 All right. Now, just as a -- just as a 15 matter of orientation, the tanker car itself sits on 16 top of the trucks; would you agree with me? 17 Α. That's correct, yes. 18 And if you were -- if you were going to 19 drain a -- the insulation of a tanker, and I believe 03:05PM 20 this is specified in the work notes, but it's 21 drained at the very bottom? 22 Α. The bottom centerline of the car, yes, sir. 23 All right. Now, as far as the -- the 24 roller bearing -- I want to get the right 25 nomenclature here.

1 As far as the roller bearing brackets, 2 those brackets would sit --3 MR. FRIEDMAN: Can you bring up -- can you 4 bring that up? 5 BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 6 The roller bearing brackets, they 7 are -- they sit right on -- they are located right 8 on top of the roller bearings; is that correct? 9 If you're addressing the roller bearing Α. 03:05PM 10 adapters --11 Ο. Yes. 12 Α. -- yes. 13 Could you point those out to the ladies and 14 gentlemen of the jury, the adapters. We see the 15 roller bearings. The adapter should be right behind it and a little bit above them. 16 Right. If we look here (indicating), it is 17 Α. the blue area that sits on top of -- of the bearing. 18 19 All right. Now, if water had gotten up to 03:06PM 20 those roller bearings or the roller bearing adapter 21 to the point that it would cause them to rust, the 22 roller bearings themselves would be submerged, 23 wouldn't they? 24 No. Rain. Those roller bearing adapters 25 do not sit in a covered, sheltered area. Rain, snow

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does not -- it's not evidence of submersion by any
       1
       2
            stretch of the imagination.
       3
                     I don't think you understood my question.
                     If water were to submerge those adapters,
       4
       5
           it would have to be at such a level that it would
       6
           rise above the roller bearings themselves, wouldn't
       7
           it?
       8
                Α.
                   Yes.
       9
                     All right. Now, we talked about these
03:07PM
     10
           documents, and let me go through them real quickly.
      11
           There is Plaintiffs' 144.
      12
                     Now --
      13
                     MR. FRIEDMAN: And, Mr. Davis, could you
      14
           bring that up right in the middle of that.
           BY MR. FRIEDMAN:
      15
                     Can you identify this Exhibit 144 for us,
      16
                Q.
           Mr. Constantino? That's the worksheet; right?
      17
      18
                     This is the truck assembly conventional
                Α.
           document. This is part of, once again, the inbound
      19
03:08PM
      20
           inspection document --
      21
                0.
                     Right.
                     -- that we talked about earlier.
      22
      23
                     Right, that you talked about.
                Q.
                     And this is a Union Tank Car document;
      2.4
      25
           right?
```

A. Yes.

Q. And just for the ladies and gentlemen of the jury, when these requalifications are done by Union Tank, that's not done by the railroad and that's not done by a lease or a lessee. I mean, that's your responsibility; right? When I say "your," I'm talking about Union Tank.

A. Right. But Union Tank Car is typically called the lessor of this equipment. So --

Q. You're right. Yeah.

Let me -- to the exclusion of all other entities in the world, in creation, when these tanks are regualified, that is on Union Tank; correct?

- A. It is Union Tank Car's financial responsibility, but we do have qualification work done in third-party certified repair shops. So --
  - O. But not in this case?
  - A. No, not in this case. But I'm --
- Q. So in this case involving this tanker, those requalifications, both in 2004 and 2013, they were exclusively Union Tank?
- A. That is correct; yes, we did both qualifications.
- Q. And the person who did this input, this intake form, who made this notation right out here

03:08PM 10

03:09PM 20

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to the right-hand side (indicating) --
       1
       2
                     MR. FRIEDMAN: If we can bring that up.
       3
            BY MR. FRIEDMAN:
                    -- that says "may be water"? That was a
       4
       5
            Union Tank Car representative or employee; right?
       6
                     Yes.
                Α.
       7
                     Now, there were -- there was discussions
                Q.
       8
            about How Codes or Why Codes.
       9
                Α.
                     Why Made Codes.
03:09PM
      10
                Ο.
                     Why Make Codes?
      11
                     Yes.
                Α.
      12
                Q.
                     And that's w-h-y; right?
      13
                Α.
                     Yes.
      14
                    Make, m-a-k-e?
                Q.
      15
                     M-a-d-e.
                Α.
      16
                Q.
                     Oh, m-a-d-e.
      17
                     So that's somebody on this form asking for
      18
            or responding to "Why did you make that notation?"
      19
            Right?
03:10PM
      20
                Α.
                    Uh-huh, uh-huh.
      21
                O.
                    Correct?
      22
                     Yes, it is.
                Α.
      23
                     And there is a code in this document here,
      24
            and you were asked about Why Made Codes; correct?
      25
            Right?
```

Generally speaking, yes. 1 Α. 2 Yeah, you were asked on direct. 3 And this code for 01 for these bearing 4 adapters where they -- there is a reference that may 5 be subject to water, what does that 01 mean? 6 Repair and replace. 7 I think it means -- and I'll show you if 0. 8 you want to look, but I think it means they're worn 9 out. 03:10PM 10 Α. Worn and subject to repair or replacement. 11 0. Okay. 12 Α. That was on the inbound inspection 13 document, once again. 14 So we know one of two things. It was 15 either you say it was rusted by snow and rain. Exposure to the elements. 16 Α. Exposure to the elements. Or submersion. 17 Ο. 18 No evidence to that effect. 19 Other than it was rusted and somebody wrote 03:11PM 20 water out there; right? 21 I'll agree to that, yes. 22 And they also went so far as to say -- let me -- let me not leave this hanging. 23 I believe I 24 went to the trouble of getting that. 25 MR. FRIEDMAN: Gary, could you help me. Ι

```
believe that is -- the Why Made Code would
       1
       2
           be -- Defendant's 111, I believe, is the exhibit.
                     Here it is right here (indicating).
       3
       4
                     I'm going to have to go on ELMO, if I may.
       5
                     By the way, ELMO is the name of this
       6
           contraption.
       7
                     MR. DAVIS: I have it. Wait a minute.
       8
                     MR. FRIEDMAN: What are we going to do?
       9
                     MR. DAVIS: I'm going to show it.
03:12PM
      10
                     MR. FRIEDMAN: I'm sorry, Your Honor.
      11
           got this right here.
           BY MR. FRIEDMAN:
      12
      13
                     So, as background, Mr. Constantino -- go
      14
           ahead and get a drink of water. We've been here for
      15
           a little while, but --
                     Okay. So this Exhibit 111 is a part of
      16
           the -- of the field manual for interchange rules,
      17
      18
           2013, and I'm reading from -- okay. All right. If
      19
           you recognize that page, page 288 of Exhibit 111.
03:13PM
     20
           Do you recognize that page, sir?
      21
                Α.
                     Yes.
      22
                     And does that have a definition of Why Made
      23
           Codes?
      24
                Α.
                    Yeah. Code 01, as highlighted here, is
      25
           equal to or defined as worn out. That was the code
```

used at inspection.

03:14PM 10

- Q. So then can we agree that at the time the tanker was taken in in 2004, there was a notation made as to the bearing adapters that they may be -- it says "may be water," and then the Why Made Code indicates that the adapters were worn out, according to your codes?
- A. You know, could we call back up the UTC document once again, the inspection document?
  - O. Yes.

MR. DAVIS: Go back to here?

# BY THE WITNESS:

- A. Yes, the 01 code was used, and that implies that they should be inspected for excessive wear.

  Excessive wear has nothing to do with exposure to the elements or rust.
- 17 BY MR. FRIEDMAN:
  - Q. Well, maybe it's just so worn out, it's about to fall apart.
  - A. The -- the roller bearing adapter is a cast piece of steel that's about six inches square. It's not likely to wear out or rust out. It can break, and that's cause for removal.

There are wear indications in the casting itself that are subject to inspection to determine

finally whether or not the article is worn to the 1 2 point where it needs to be removed. 3 Mr. Constantino, I didn't say it was worn out. Union Tank said it was worn out, didn't they? 4 5 On the initial inspection --6 Yes. Ο. 7 -- document where it was not the conclusive Α. inspection; it was the initial visual inspection of 8 9 the car. I get that. And then there is an initial 03:16PM 10 Ο. 11 right beside the 01; right? With a J. 12 Α. Yes. 13 And that identifies the person who was 14 doing the intake? 15 Α. Correct. 16 Ο. Correct? 17 Yes. Α. 18 All right. And did you do anything to Ο. track down this individual? 19 03:16PM 20 Α. I did not, no. 21 So it has the bearing adapters for L1 and Ο. 22 L2; correct? 23 Α. Yes.

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And then it has L3 and L4; correct?

24

25

Α.

Yes.

And that -- that would be the bearing 1 2 adapter for the adapter over the roller bearing that failed that is the subject of this lawsuit; correct? 3 4 Α. It annotates the bearing adapters at all 5 four wheel positions on the car. 6 Right. Ο. 7 Not just wheel four. Α. And it would include, though, the bearing 8 Ο. 9 adapter for the bearing that failed in this case? 10 Α. Yes, sir. 11 And then if we go to the next page of 0. 12 Exhibit 144. This is dated March 4th of 2004. Uh-huh. 13 Α. 14 And if you look down in the middle of the 15 page -- now, I will say -- and this is not the same document that was shown to you by counsel in your 16 17 direct examination because that document indicated, 18 I believe, that a third of an hour was spent looking 19 at the bearing adapters. Do you recall that 20 testimony? 21 No, not with respect to a third of an hour. 22 Okay. Q. 23 I said one hour. Α. 24 I may be wrong on the time. But this is

03:17PM

03:18PM

25

something different, I believe, that is represented

CROSS-EXAMINATION - WILLIAM R. CONSTANTINO But you'll see the reference to "inspect 1 there. 2 bearing adapters." Did I see that correctly? 3 Α. Yes. 4 Did I read that correctly? 5 It has a -- off on the far right-hand side, 6 it records that 1.1 hour was spent inspecting the 7 roller bearing adapters in this particular document. 8 I'm going to ask you about the notation of Ο. 9 R&R. Does that stand for remove and replace? 03:18PM 10 Remove or renew are interchangeable terms. 11 But it is an inspection of the roller bearing 12 adapters looking for fit and wear patterns and 13 whether or not wear on that set of adapters is still 14 compliant with the rules. 15

- Can you tell us whether it was replaced or not?
- The absence of a material charge says that Α. the inspection performed at the particular work station for those adapters proved out that the wear was not excessive, that there was no other cause for removal of those adapters, and they were returned to service.
- Mr. Constantino, you don't know that. You're surmising that; right?
  - Α. We have trained inspectors who look at

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03:19PM

these articles continuously who are trained to 1 2 identify and follow the rules. 3 Q. So you --4 And they inspected --5 You're hoping someone there does their job, 6 and based on that, you're concluding what you 7 believe they did; right? 8 The system works across the board within Α. 9 our repair locations, our training, our procedures 03:20PM 10 has --Mr. Constantino, did it work for the people 11 Ο. in Maryville, Tennessee? Did the system work for 12 them? 13 14 MR. FLEMING: Your Honor, objection, 15 argumentative. MR. FRIEDMAN: He set the --16 MR. FLEMING: And he's not -- he hasn't 17 18 allowed the witness to finish his answer. 19 THE COURT: It's probably somewhat 03:20PM 20 argumentative, but I'll overrule the objection. 21 BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 22 Did the system work for people in Maryville, Tennessee who were forced to evacuate 23 24 their homes? 25 A. On that day, no.

```
Let's move on to Exhibit -- Rule 37 for
       1
       2
           roller bearing adapters. The same document, page
       3
            278.
                     MR. FLEMING: What number is it?
       4
                     MR. FRIEDMAN: 111.
       5
           BY MR. FRIEDMAN:
       6
       7
                     Yes, sir. Have you seen this document
                Q.
       8
           before, please, sir?
       9
                Α.
                     I know of Rule 37.
                     There are requirements, are there not, for
03:21PM
      10
                Ο.
      11
            the removal of roller bearing adapters; correct?
      12
                     There are conditions that, when seen,
                Α.
           require the removal of roller bearing adapters, yes.
      13
      14
                     Here is my question: Does Union Tank Car
      15
           when they replace roller bearing adapters, do they
           replace the roller bearings at the same time?
      16
      17
                Α.
                     No.
      18
                            So you can replace a worn roller
                     Okay.
                Ο.
           bearing adapter and leave the roller bearing there?
      19
03:22PM
      20
                Α.
                     Those two items are completely separate.
      21
           They are -- they are not attached. They are
      22
           complementary to one another and part of a truck
      23
            system, but there is no dependency there.
      24
           replace one article, you must replace another
      25
           article.
```

And that's a policy? 1 Ο. 2 That is -- is the structure of the rules. 3 You would agree with me, however, that a 4 roller bearing, a roller journal could not work 5 without a properly-functioning roller bearing 6 adapter? 7 You would have a noncompliant truck set, Α. 8 yes. 9 Now, let me go, if I may -- and I'm going Q. to take this out of order. 03:23PM 10 11 MR. FLEMING: What exhibit is it? 12 MR. FRIEDMAN: I'm going to show you. I'11 13 show you. It's Exhibit 12. I'll give you our 14 number. I think it's our 24. 15 BY MR. FRIEDMAN: Let me show you Exhibit 24, and I do not 16 Q. believe there is any objection to it. 17 18 MR. FLEMING: What number? MR. FRIEDMAN: 24. Plaintiffs' 24. 19 It was 03:23PM 20 Deposition Exhibit 12 to Mr. Constantino. 21 MR. FLEMING: Well, there is no objection 22 list. So --23 MR. FRIEDMAN: Excuse me? 2.4 MR. FLEMING: No, we did not -- we didn't 25 list an objection, Your Honor.

```
1
                     THE COURT: I'm sorry. There is no
       2
           objection?
       3
                     MR. FLEMING: There is a relevance
           objection to the fact that it was issued August 28th
       4
       5
           of 2017, but we did not lodge an objection on the
       6
           exhibit list.
       7
                     I would argue that it is irrelevant given
       8
           that it postdates the accident several years or two
       9
           years after the accident. It has absolutely no
03:24PM 10
           relevance.
      11
                     MR. FRIEDMAN: I'll lay the predicate for
           it, Your Honor.
      12
                     THE COURT: Go ahead. We'll see. And then
      13
      14
           we'll allow -- we'll hear an objection if there
      15
           still is one.
                               (Plaintiffs' Exhibit 24 was marked
      16
                                for identification.)
      17
      18
           BY MR. FRIEDMAN:
                     So you produced a memo dated August 28th of
      19
03:24PM
     20
            2017 concerning storm-damaged cars at your
      21
           deposition. Do you remember that?
      22
                Α.
                     Yes, sir.
      23
                    You were asked about it.
                Q.
      2.4
                Α.
                    Uh-huh.
      25
                Q. And it talked about financial responsibility
```

for flood damage is similar to railroad damage. 1 Ιf 2 a car is on railroad property, the railroad is 3 responsible. Cars that are on customer property, 4 customer-leased storage sites or their customer 5 sites are the responsibility of the lessee. 6 Α. Uh-huh. 7 Is that consistent with your recollection? 0. 8 Yes. Α. 9 Now, that -- how long has that policy been Q. 03:25PM 10 in place? 11 For my entire career. Α. 12 Okay. So the fact that this is just reduced Q. 13 to writing in August of 2017 is beside the fact that 14 the policy was there in one form or another for --15 going way back before 1994? 16 I would agree with that, yes, sir. Going all the way back before 2004. 17 Ο. 18 MR. FRIEDMAN: So we'd offer Plaintiffs' 24. 19 20 03:25PM MR. FLEMING: Again, the fact that the 21 policy exists doesn't do anything to make this 22 document that was issued two years after the 23 accident relate to anything to do with this 24 particular tank car, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, it's probably -- I mean,

we've got the testimony. Why don't we -- I don't think we need the document. So I'll sustain the objection as to the introduction of the document but keep in place the testimony related to the policy in effect at the time.

## BY MR. FRIEDMAN:

- Q. Is it -- was the policy in effect in 2004 also the same with respect to whenever water levels reached the bottom of the jacket, which would be the bottom of the insulation on a tank car, the car will need to be shopped, inspected, replace damaged insulation, clean out bottom outlet valves. The faster this work gets done, the better, as corrosion will begin and continue to spread?
- A. If the water level would have gotten to the bottom of the jacket of any car, it would have exceeded the height of the bearings and the bearings would have required change-out before the car moved to shop.
- Q. Now, if we go to Exhibit 111 or back to Exhibit 111. Excuse me. This is Plaintiffs' Exhibit 144. And you've been asked about this already.

This time the -- previously I asked you about the roller bearing adapter. Now I'm talking

03:26PM 10

03:27PM 20

about -- I'm going to ask you some questions to follow up on the tank itself, and I believe you were asked a question and you were asked about a specific work order number. Let me just go back to that. Do you see that in front of you, Mr. Constantino?

- A. I do, yes, sir.
- Q. And this is an inbound inspection, wet insulation, drill drain holes per project letter.
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. Now, as I understand your testimony about the project, this -- from what I've heard, there was a project to deal with wet install- -- insulation around the bottom of the tanker cars; right?
- A. It was a project established to install drain holes so that moisture that had been sucked in to the jacket space after gravity had taken it and put it at the bottom of the car so that water could leave.
- Q. Right. And so you drain -- those holes were drained so the water could be drained out?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And then the insulation was replaced? I'll show you on the next --
  - A. No, no, no. The -- this project requires

03:27PM 10

03:28PM 20

the drilling of three holes that are three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

- Q. Okay.
- A. There is no insulation of substance that is displaced by that activity.
- Q. All right. Well, good, because the -- the project letter order number was 60202.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, I have a doc- -- another document in front of you, that I'm going to put in front of you, from the same exhibit.

This is -- okay. Well, I'm just going to read it. This is a different order; okay? Just for the record, it's not 60202, it's 60235. Did I read that correctly?

- A. Yes, you did.
- Q. Do you see that?

And this talks about replacing new insulation. So that's a separate project.

- A. For somebody on the outside, it would be very easy to jump to all sorts of speculation, but let me explain to you exactly what's going on here.
  - Q. Okay.
- A. In the order space, once again -- hopefully I didn't wipe it out. I just highlighted it. But

03:29PM 10

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it's 60235. That was an internal tracking project for qualifications. And as you'll see, the first line of this particular work order is qualifications.

Now, as part of the structural integrity testing that I was talking about earlier, we're required to remove areas of the jacket to look at certain welded attachments to the tank. And the only way to do that is to remove the jacket and remove insulation and do a specific inspection of the weld.

And what you see on this page completely is remove and replace jacket, remove and replace insulation, all of which are part of the process of doing a qualification. And the areas that are looked at are small in comparison to the total size of the car.

Q. All right. Mr. Constantino, thank you for explaining that.

Can we agree that water, whether it's trapped in the insulation in the tanker or whether it infiltrates an adapter or roller bearing, that could cause deterioration of the product, couldn't it?

A. Deterioration of a product. Would you

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afford me an explanation of what that means.

Q. Yeah, I'll use the -- I'll use your own language to do it.

If water levels reach the bottom of the jacket on a tank car, the tank -- the car will need to be shopped to inspect, replace damaged insulation, clean out the bottom valves. The faster this work gets done, the better, as corrosion will begin and continue to spread.

- A. Yes. The first point of reference, as I said earlier, this is a pressure car, and there is no bottom outlet valve on this car. So that was a reference in the generic to the fleet at large.

  That has no particular bearing to this car because it doesn't have a bottom outlet, though.
- Q. Well, it has a bottom of the car -- the bottom of the tanker, and if you had water trapped up against it, it creates corrosion; correct?
- A. This particular car has a coating to the tank itself prior to the application of insulation, and both occasions where the car was qualified, there was no indication of corrosion to the tank based on our sonic inspection thickness readings that were taken.
  - Q. All right.

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- A. Nor was there any corrosion evidenced to the jacket itself.
- Q. I don't think you answered my question. My question is: You need to remove the water to prevent corrosion. I didn't ask you if there was corrosion. I meant as a -- as a threshold issue, water is bad for a tanker. You need to move it to prevent corrosion; correct?
- A. And I agree with that, and that is why back in 1996, we established the project internally to put the drain holes in a car; not this car, every car when we saw it.
- Q. Mr. Constantino, before we move on from that work that was done in 2004, I want to make sure we have this and it's clear on the record.

Once work is done on a tanker, specifically this tanker, the work that was done, the conditions that were observed becomes part of the work file and the history of the tanker for other Union Tank employees or railroad employees to see and access; correct?

- A. No, I disagree with that.
- Q. Union Tank keeps a complete record on its tankers; correct?
  - A. That I agree with.

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And when that tanker is brought back in in 1 Ο. 2 2013 for recertification, the information concerning all the repairs of that -- that tanker are available 3 for review; correct? 4 5 If somebody had requested the prior 6 records, yes. One repair shop would have been able 7 to give it to another, yes. 8 O. Let me change gears just a minute. 9 Is it your testimony that you found out about this derailment from watching television? 03:35PM 10 11 No. I think the first indication that I 12 got was from the Internet. I do routinely go out 13 and look to see whether or not there are any events 14 ongoing that I should be aware of. 15 Okay. And as a matter of fact, you found out about the derailment not long after it happened? 16 17 Α. It was the same day, yes. 18 Same day. The same day. This is kind 19 of -- we're on the -- we're right before midnight. 20 03:36PM So did you find out before midnight or after? 21 It was the following morning. But --22 Okay. Q. 23 -- you know, the -- the event was still 24 ongoing. 25 And on behalf of Union Tank, you were given Ο.

- certain responsibilities in regards to the 1 2 derailment, weren't you? I have an obligation to communicate 3
  - throughout the organization when such events occur.
  - Sure. And you informed your superiors of the derailment and the fact that a Union Tank Car tanker was involved; right?
  - When it was ultimately determined that it Α. was a UTLX tank car involved, yes, I did communicate that up to the chain of command.
    - As well as to engineers?
  - Joe Perez was aware of the event before we Α. were informed that it was our car. So we were already clued in to the need to pay attention and cooperate if we were asked to produce any information.
  - Now, speaking of Mr. Perez, he -- I don't know -- his video was playing earlier this morning. I don't know if you were here for that. But Mr. Perez, when his deposition was taken, he testified on behalf of Union Tank Car and was their spokesperson like you are here today in the trial; is that your understanding?
  - His deposition was taken on that basis, yes.

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1 Ο. Yeah. And you've seen his deposition or 2 read it? I have read his deposition, yes. 3 Α. And the other responsibility that you had 4 5 after learning of the derailment, you were tasked 6 with securing all data and information relating to 7 the tanker? Yes. I communicated, put out a directive 8 Α. 9 to those folks that would have controlled paper or electronic files, and once the identity of the car 03:38PM 10 was known, instructed them to secure those records. 11 12 Mr. Constantino, the information that's Ο. been produced in this case about the work done on 13 14 the tanker in 2004, has that been produced to anyone 15 else, to your knowledge? 16 MR. FLEMING: Your Honor, I'm going to object to the question. Again, we're talking about 17 18 a discovery issue, and now this question really 19 doesn't even make sense as to who else it would have 20 03:39PM been produced to other than the plaintiffs and the 21 parties. 22 THE COURT: Are you talking about from a discovery standpoint? 23 24 MR. FRIEDMAN: No, Your Honor, I'm talking 25 about authorities. I'm talking about his first

responsibility was to gather all the relevant 1 2 information. THE COURT: So, with that --3 MR. FLEMING: I'll withdraw. 4 5 THE COURT: You'll withdraw your objection. 6 Go ahead. 7 BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 8 I'm not talking about the legal process Ο. 9 that we're hearing today. I'm talking about the course of the investigation. 03:39PM 10 11 Were the repair records concerning what was 12 done to this tanker in 2004, were those produced to anyone besides the context of this lawsuit? 13 14 We were asked to produce mechanical data, 15 design data and maintenance history on the car and 16 did provide that to FRA, yes. 17 This is my question: Can you tell us here 18 under oath that those 2004 records that we just went over were ever produced to FRA? 19 03:40PM 20 Α. I have not seen a transmittal document. 21 believe that they were part of the repair package, but I was not there when the records were conveyed. 22 23 In addition to Mr. Perez's deposition, you 24 also had the opportunity and I believe you did read 25 Craig Norris' deposition.

- 1 A. Yes, sir.
  - Q. He is the representative who testified in this case on behalf of Brenco® and their parent company, Amsted Rail, I believe --
    - A. Yes, sir.
    - Q. -- correct?

And he testified that as a courtesy to
Union Tank Car Company, he would have come and
inspected the mate bearing and looked at the grease
and done an evaluation. Do you remember seeing his
testimony on that?

- A. Yes.
- Q. He was never asked to do that, was he?
- A. No, not -- not to my knowledge.
- Q. And as far as the questions you were asked about how this incident occurred or what led to the roller bearing failure, Union Tank Car never did any independent analysis to come to a conclusion, did they?
- A. We did not have an independent investigation, no.
- Q. And when Mr. Perez said in his deposition over and over that Union Tank Car had reached no conclusion as to what caused this bearing to fail or how it failed, that is the sum total of what Union

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Tank Car has concluded independently; right? 1 2 The -- we left that investigation of the failure of that particular bearing up to the FRA 3 4 during the course of their overall investigation of the incident. 5 6 Well, I'm glad you brought that up. 7 You were asked questions about the FRA's 8 report and what they came up with, and I believe 9 your lawyer even asked you whether Union Tank was 03:43PM 10 Do you remember that? 11 Yes, sir. Α. 12 They did come up with some recommendations, 13 though, didn't they, the FRA? 14 This is consistent with the Court's ruling. 15 I'm going to ask you this. I'm not going to put it 16 up. 17 THE COURT: Before you do that, it might be a good time for an afternoon break anyway. 18 19 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you, Your Honor. 20 03:43PM THE COURT: All right. We'll go ahead and 21 take a break. We'll let the jury take a break at 22 this time. 23 (Jurors excused from the courtroom.) 2.4 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: This honorable court 25 should stand in recess until 4 o'clock.

(A brief recess was taken.) 1 2 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Please remain seated 3 and come to order. 4 THE COURT: Thank you. Everyone may be 5 seated. 6 You may continue. 7 MR. FRIEDMAN: If it please the Court, Your 8 Honor. 9 Madam Courtroom Deputy, would you -- could 04:11PM 10 you pull up for the witness's view only an exhibit 11 that's been marked for identification purposes as 140. 12 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: 140? 13 14 MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes. Which is the Office of 15 Railroad Safety Summary Report. And if you could, 16 please, go to page 12 of that, the last page. 17 (Defendant's Exhibit 140 was 18 marked for identification.) 19 BY MR. FLEMING: 20 04:11PM Mr. Constantino, before we left for the Q. 21 afternoon break, I was asking you some questions 22 about the Office of Railroad Safety Summary Report, 23 and I realize you didn't have that in front of you, 24 and I apologize for that, sir. 25 I want to ask you a background question or

two. Do you know from your personal knowledge

2 whether the FRA did a bearing failure analysis as part of its investigation? 3 4 Α. Which bearing? 5 The mate bearing. 6 I do not believe FRA by themselves did such 7 an inspection. 8 Now, with respect to -- I may have referred Ο. 9 to the bullet points on the last page as recommendations, and if I did, I misspoke. There is 04:12PM 10 11 a section under Probable Cause that says FRA Actions. Do you have that in front of you, sir? 12 13 Α. Yes. And I appreciate that. It's just 14 been expanded so I can read it. Thank you. 15 And it -- right before the bullet points, it says, "Specifically, the investigative guidance 16 17 requires investigators to: " And then if you go down 18 to the fourth bullet point from the bottom, it says, "Determine from the car history if the car was 19 04:13PM 20 involved with a flood or stored in a rainy or wet 21 environment." Did I read that correctly? Yes, but I -- I believe it would be 22 23 important to appreciate the lead-in paragraph to 24 that which explains the FRA actions.

to provide consistent information and to collect 1 2 trending data for analysis, and it's instructing its people in the field to pay specific attention to 3 certain items that should be data that should be 4 5 acquired during the course of any investigation. 6 That's -- that's what this paragraph is addressing. 7 And it also -- I didn't mean to cut you 8 off. Were you through, sir? Had you finished your 9 answer? Yes, sir. 10 Α. 11 And one of the recommendations that was Ο. 12 made to people in the field was to take note of the 13 bearings for -- the adapters for the bearings. 14 you see that? The second bullet point. 15 Inspect the bearing adapters for manufacturer 16 installation flaws, yes. Now, while we're on this, and I'll do this 17 Ο. in the -- in the sake of trying to expedite things. 18 There has been -- you testified about CSX 19 20 settling up with Union Tank for the cost of the 21 tanker. Do you remember that testimony? 22 For the depreciated value under Rule 107 of 23 the interchange rules, yes, sir.

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And those interchange rules don't have

anything to do with liability in a court of law, do

1 they?

- A. No, they don't.
- Q. As a matter of fact, the document that you have in front of you, the FRA that you've been asked about, they found that the operating crew was qualified, rested and fit for duty. Did I read that correctly?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. That's on page 9?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. "There was no evidence that the qualifications or actions taken by the operating crew caused or contributed to the accident." Did I read that correctly?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. As a matter of fact, in your deposition that was taken, I believe, and you correct me if I'm wrong, but you said the actions of the CSX crew were exemplary. Do you remember your testimony in that regard?
- A. No, my words on memory were that at that point in time when the crew unquestionably recognized they had a compromised consist that they were able to bring the train to a controlled stop, and I thought that was commendable of them the way

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they operated.

Q. At page 126 of your deposition, so I'm not at risk of misquoting it, there is your answer: (As read)

"I think the crew in this case is to be commended because at that point in time they were unequivocally identified -- that they -- where they unequivocally identified they had a compromised train consist, they acted in a professional manner to bring that train to a controlled stop without any further upset. And that is -- I think that is to be complemented."

- A. Yes. Those are my exact words.
- Q. And that's why --
- A. My answer to your question is closer to that than what you attributed to me, yes.
- Q. Well, either way, you didn't find fault with the -- with the CSX crew in your deposition, and it's not coincidence, is it, that the Office of Railroad Safety doesn't find fault with them either, did it -- does it?
  - A. No, I don't find that unusual.
- Q. If I may, I'd like to change gears just a minute.

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You were asked earlier about certain 1 2 regulations. Specifically, you were asked about 49 3 C.F.R. 215.115 or 1-1-5. Do you remember that? 4 Α. Yes. C.F.R. is Code of Federal Regulations; 5 6 right? 7 Α. Correct. 8 And there are just whole volumes of 9 regulations. Have you ever taken the time to go through them all? You don't have to answer that 04:18PM 10 11 question. They're voluminous, though; correct? 12 Α. Yes, they are. All right. I want to limit my question to 13 14 the pertinent C.F.R. that you were asked about by 15 the lawyers for Union Tank on direct. 16 Specifically, you were asked about 49 17 C.F.R. 215.115, and you were asked whether or not a 18 railroad can place or continue a car in service that had a roller bearing that showed signs of having 19 04:19PM 20 been overheated as evidenced by, and then there is a 21 couple things there. 22 Do you see discoloration or other telltale 23 signs of overheating, such as damage to the seal or 24 distortion of any bearing component? 25 Α. Yes.

Do you follow that? 1 Ο. 2 Α. Yes. There is also a kind of catchall if you go 3 Ο. down to item three of that code section, and it 4 5 says --6 MR. FRIEDMAN: Excuse me? 7 MR. FLEMING: Go ahead. BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 8 9 -- (as read) "Each defective roller bearing Q. 04:19PM 10 shall be repaired or" -- "shall be repaired or 11 replaced before the car is placed back into 12 service." Did I read that correctly? 13 MR. FLEMING: Your Honor, I object to this 14 line of questioning. Your Honor has already 15 identified this section as one that applies to the issues that exist against my client with respect to 16 17 the 2013 qualification, and the interpretation by 18 plaintiffs' counsel of paragraph 3 to be a catchall has not been determined as a matter of law and is 19 04:20PM 20 not set forth in this section of the Code of Federal 21 Regulations at all. I think that's for the Court to 22 determine, not for him to advise the jury of. 23 MR. FRIEDMAN: Your Honor, I will be happy 24 to rephrase that. 25 THE COURT: All right. Go ahead and

rephrase it and see if you can meet the objection.

BY MR. FRIEDMAN:

- Q. This is the point I'm trying to make: You were asked about, I believe, Section 1 and Section 2 in your direct examination. There is a third section that -- is there not, and that reads, "Each defective roller bearing shall be repaired or replaced before the car is placed back in service."

  Did I read that correctly?
  - A. You did read it correctly.
- Q. And this pertains, does it not, to requalification?
  - A. No, it pertains to Rule 36.
  - O. Okay. Which is --
- A. Which is the inspection of roller bearings, which is part of qualification.
- Q. So I may have gotten the nuance of it wrong, but the substance of it is: This pertains to the requalification process and the examination of bearings, doesn't it?
- A. It is related to. It is independent, however, because at any point in time where a bearing is determined to be defective, it must be removed and replaced.

It is not dependent on there being an

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ongoing qualification of that car concurrent to the determination of a defective bearing being on the car.

- Q. I get what you're saying. No one should ever put a tanker car on a track with a defective bearing; right? We can agree on that.
- A. Such a car with a bearing determined to be defective should not be returned to interchange service. The car is going to be on the track.
- Q. Now, I take from your testimony that it applied -- this rule applies to everyone, not just the owner of the tanker; right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. But the owner of the tanker, in this case, Union Tank Car Company, is the only company that performed a requalification; right?
- A. Qualification, yes. We performed qualification inspections on the car twice.
- Q. I put -- I mistakenly called it a requalification. It's a qualification.
  - A. Yes, sir, that's correct.
- Q. And that qualification, that's something that is very detailed, isn't it?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. For example, the qualification process that

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took place in 2014 and as well as 2004, they took weeks to perform, didn't they?

- A. The average cycle time for a car going through our repair facility is between 45 and 60 days. That's not unusual.
- Q. That's just not somebody walking by a -- walking by a tanker car pointing a flashlight at the wheels and bearings, is it?
  - A. No.
  - Q. It's much more complex?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And when -- and the idea and the goal when that tanker rolls out of there, in this case, when it came out of the shop in Texas, you all put a stencil on it. You painted a stencil on the end of the car; correct?
- A. There are many stencils on the car that must be maintained, yes, sir.
- Q. Sure. But at the end of it, at the end of the 2013 re- -- excuse me -- qualification, not requalification. At the end of the 2013 qualification, that six-week process, or however long it was, you -- Union Tank Car Company painted a stencil on the side of the tanker telling the world that the car had been qualified; correct?

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- A. Yes. The rules under 49 C.F.R. 180 do call for the railcar to be marked in such a way to identify where and when and what items were attended to during qualification inspections.
- Q. And it also puts as part of what's painted on the tanker the date for the next qualification, and that date was 2023; correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Did I understand your testimony earlier in response to counsel's questions that Union Tank Car is not allowed to take off a roller bearing and open it to inspect it?
- A. The bearings are sealed and mounted. If there is any evidence of that seal being compromised, that bearing must be removed from service.

And I also said that Union Tank was not a certified re-conditioner of bearings. So, yes, we do not rebuild bearings ourselves.

Q. Well, what I'm -- what I'm questioning is:
Going back to this code section, this -- this C.F.R.
that you were asked about by your attorney, on the
second page under 2, it calls for or directs the
roller bearing shall be disassembled from the axle
and inspected internally if -- and then it has --

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one, two, three, four -- four different conditions there; is that correct?

- A. Yes.
- Q. But this -- and correct me if I'm wrong, but this talks about inspecting the roller journal internally. Do you read -- is that how you read that?
- A. What it says is that the roller bearing itself must be disassembled and removed from the axle. Those roller bearings are press-fit onto the axle journal, and you need special tooling and a lot of effort to remove the roller bearing from the axle itself.

Then it does say that in the presence of certain conditions the bearing itself is to be inspected internally.

- Q. Is it your testimony that y'all aren't qualified at Union Tank to inspect a roller bearing internally or it's something you just don't do?
- A. We don't do it. The bearing, if any of the conditions are seen or heard, pursuant to Rule 36, it's considered failed and we take that wheel set with those bearings and move them to a certified location who could do that reconditioning.
  - Q. So you would get another company to come in

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- and do the internal inspection that's referenced in the C.F.R. here?
  - A. In effect, we are putting that wheel set to a re-conditioner for them to rebuild the bearing and re-profile the wheel if, in fact, it requires it.
  - Q. There are other standards that apply, such as 49 C.F.R. 171.7. Are you familiar with the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act?
    - A. Yes, I am.
  - Q. I'm going to pull that up and ask you a question about it. It's 179.7, Quality Assurance Program.
    - A. Uh-huh.
  - Q. "At a minimum, each tank car facility shall have a quality assurance program approved by AAR that" -- and if you go down -- one. It says, "Ensures the finished product conforms to the requirements of the applicable specification and regulations of this subchapter." And, two, "Has the means to detect any nonconformity in the manufacturing, repair, inspection, testing, and qualifications or maintenance program of the tank car." Did I read that correctly?
    - A. Yes.
    - Q. And if -- if that requirement calls for you

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to remove and inspect the interior or open up a roller bearing, is it your testimony that your shop isn't qualified to do that?

- A. No, we cause that bearing to be removed from service and put it in the hands of a certified re-conditioner.
- Q. I know you testified that your repair shops are subject to audits, but has that shop in Texas ever been audited?
- A. Yes. I don't off the top of my head know the last date that they were visited by FRA or AAR officials, but I know it's occurred.
- Q. All right. I'm going to ask you to search your mind -- your memory on this because we have not found any audits for the Texas shop. Are you certain they exist?
- A. I am certain that FRA officials have been on the premises and have reviewed the processes with the people at that shop, which, from my perspective, is an FRA audit.

I'm not so sure that FRA writes or publishes an internal document, like an annual report. But I do know and have -- I do know that FRA has been at that facility and their processes have undergone FRA overview.

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Let me end this line of questioning this
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           way: Would you agree with me that you have never
            seen a formal audit from the FRA for that Texas
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           repair location where the 2014 qualification took
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           place?
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                     That I would agree with, yes. I've not
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           seen a document should it exist.
                               (Plaintiffs' Exhibit 104 was
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                                marked/received into evidence.)
                     MR. FRIEDMAN: Plaintiffs' Exhibit 104.
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           There has been no objection to it. I believe it's
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           already in evidence.
           BY MR. FRIEDMAN:
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                     You were asked earlier today -- I know it
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            seems like a long time ago -- about a -- about a
           bearing specification. I believe it's
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           Exhibit -- yeah, Defendant's Exhibit 148.
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                     Do you remember about the -- about the
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           questions you were asked about the standard for
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           roller journal bearings, Defendant's 148? Do you
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           remember that line of questioning that you were
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           asked?
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                Α.
                     Yes.
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                     There is a separate standard, is there not,
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           Specification M-943, for --
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MR. DAVIS: 942. 1 2 MR. FRIEDMAN: Yeah. I'm sorry. It's 3 M - 942. BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 4 5 And that is a standard for journal roller 6 bearing grease. Do you see that? 7 Yes. Α. 8 O. And it was adopted in 1975 and revised on 9 several occasions. The latest one on this exhibit 04:34PM 10 would have been -- or it is listed as March 6, 1992. 11 Do you see that, sir? 12 Α. I see it, yes. 13 And that would have been the applicable 14 standard for the grease that was put in the Brenco® 15 bearing that was attached and made part of the Union tank car that's the subject of this case --16 17 A. Yes, sir. 18 -- correct? Ο. 19 And you were asked about this, I believe, 04:34PM 20 in your deposition, and I believe you --21 THE COURT: Let me just clarify. 22 exhibit we're showing now, is that Exhibit 148 or is 23 that --24 MR. FRIEDMAN: I'm sorry, Your Honor. For 25 the record, this is Exhibit 104.

THE COURT: Plaintiffs' 104? 1 2 MR. FRIEDMAN: Plaintiffs' 104. 3 THE COURT: To which there is no objection? MR. FRIEDMAN: To which there is no 4 5 objection. 6 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 7 And Plaintiffs' Exhibit 104, you were --8 Ο. 9 you've been asked about this in your deposition. 04:34PM 10 believe you testified about it, but I would like to 11 take a moment to ask you a question. 12 With respect to the previous exhibit, the one that is the -- that relies -- that pertains to 13 14 roller journal bearings, you pointed out in response 15 to a question that that -- that those roller journal bearings had a life, according to that document, of 16 500,000 miles. Do you remember that? 17 18 A minimum of 500,000. Α. Minimum life. 19 0. 04:35PM 20 Is there in this standard for journal 21 roller bearing grease a 500,000-mile standard? 22 Well, this is multiple pages, and I 23 can -- quite honestly, I can barely read the script. 24 If it could be enlarged, I could --25 We'll do that. We'll do that. Ο.

1 While he's enlarging the script, the 2 specification itself is four pages, and then it's followed by a couple appendices. 3 So let's start with the -- let's start with 4 5 the standard. Let's start with the Scope. Do you 6 see anything there about 500,000 miles? 7 No, sir. Α. And then Thickness, Oils and Inhibitors. 8 9 Anything there? 04:36PM 10 Α. No. 11 And then let's go to page 2, Oxidation Ο. 12 Inhibitor, Rust Inhibitors and Grease. 13 Α. There is no mileage statement in that 14 clause. 15 So does that take us all the way through Ο. 16 the second page? 17 Α. Yes. 18 And let's look at the third page. 19 Could you afford me just to go back one 04:37PM 20 page and let's look at the bottom paragraph. 21 Yes, sir. Ο. 22 Okay. This particular clause outlines that 23 a sample of any grease attempting to achieve AAR 24 certification that needs to be supplied for an 25 eight-week test and then put into service trial.

But it does not state a lifetime mileage limitation 1 2 in that clause. And then we'll go to the third page. 3 Ο. there a reference to 500,000 miles on page 3 or 4? 4 5 No, sir. Α. 6 And the Appendix, I believe, that you were 7 referring to is on -- is Appendix D? 8 Α. Uh-huh. 9 And it's on page 8-169 of the exhibit. Q. Ιs this the eight-week simulated service test for 04:38PM 10 11 qualifying roller bearing grease that --12 Α. That was quality control. Uh-huh. That's 13 what I was referring to earlier. 14 Any reference to 500,000 miles in Appendix Ο. 15 D? The principal fact is that the 16 Α. lubrication standard embedded within the journal --17 18 roller bearing journal approval is in sync with the minimum service expectation for the bearing itself. 19 04:39PM 20 It does say within that standard that the 21 lubrication is -- must be such in order to provide 22 for the generally problem-free operation of the bearing to the minimum life expectancy in the 23 24 standard. 25 And Appendix D references 49,000 miles for 1 | the test, doesn't it?

- A. For the -- for the service trial test.
- Q. Right.
  - A. That's not what I was speaking of.
- Q. Okay. But there is no reference, and we can agree, to 500,000 miles minimum life, is there, for the grease?
- A. On the grease, that's correct. Other than, as I said, the attribution that lubrication, which is grease, must be such that it allows the bearing to continue to perform problem-free for the minimum life expectation in the bearing standard.
  - Q. No mileage given, is there?
  - A. On the grease standards?
  - O. Yes.
  - A. Correct. On the bearing standard.
- Q. Yes, the bearing standard, we've covered that. We're heard that. We're talking about the grease standard now.
- A. And I'm saying that lubrication is the equivalent to grease, and lubrication is articulated in the bearing standard, and the bearing standard says 500,000 miles.
- Q. But it doesn't show up in the grease standard, the lubrication standard you just read.

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1 Α. I've agreed to that, yes. 2 Now, I believe you've testified earlier, and I want to follow up with this. I know we're 3 getting late in the day, but -- but you've testified 4 5 that Union Tank Company did not have any indication 6 that there was a minimum or maximum life for grease 7 that was being put in the roller bearings being put on its tank cars? 8 9 What I have said is that there is no fixed Α. life associated with the bearings themselves. 04:42PM 10 11 All right. But what about the grease? 12 There is with the grease, and y'all are on notice of 13 it, aren't you? 14 If we're talking about the marketing 15 materials used by Brenco® in their bearings, I've seen those documents. 16 (Plaintiffs' Exhibit 15 was 17 18 marked/received into evidence.) 19 BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 20 04:42PM Q. Right. For example, on Plaintiffs' Exhibit 21 15 --22 MR. DAVIS: It's been admitted. 23 MR. FRIEDMAN: Excuse me? 2.4 MR. DAVIS: It's been admitted. 25 MR. FRIEDMAN: It is.

## BY MR. FRIEDMAN:

Ο.

- Q. If you look at page 11 of Exhibit 15. So Amsted Rail provides information concerning the products that you buy from them and put on your tankers, doesn't it?
  - A. As I said, marketing materials, yes.
- Q. And they specifically deal with lubrication, don't they?
- A. They talk to lubrication. The marketing materials, the Brenco® brochure is not the AAR standard.
- This is a representation from Amsted Rail, the maker of Brenco® bearings, to the people that buy their products, and that would include Union Tank Car, and if you look at page 11, which we're going to turn to --

Okay. Let's get into that a little bit.

- A. No, no, let's -- let's first look at page
  - Q. Well --
  - A. And --
- Q. Excuse me, sir. This is my job is to conduct this examination. So --
  - A. I apologize.
  - Q. If you will go to page 11 and look at

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Lubrication.

Now, it references Brenco® AAR class bearings which are the bearings that we're talking about in this case. They are -- they are non-field lubricated bear- -- sealed or tapered bearings; correct?

- A. That's correct, yes, sir.
- Q. "The Brenco® bearing is designed with a seal that with proper handling and care will run for years without any substantial grease loss." Did I read that correctly?
  - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Then the next sentence, "Therefore, the bearing is not to be lubricated while in service. While grease life can vary with different service conditions such as load, speed, temperature, and environment..." Have I read that correctly so far?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And "environment," I think you would agree with me that includes moisture or the elements?
  - A. These are sealed bearings.
- Q. They're subject to outside elements, aren't they? Condensation inside the bearing as a result of what's going on outside, like submersion?
  - A. That would disrupt the seal. Then you'd

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- have a compromised bearing and it would have to be removed from service.
- Q. Let me continue. "...the grease in a freight application will normally survive a minimum of 10 years or 750,000 miles." Did I read that correctly?
  - A. Yes, you did.
- Q. Now, they're being aggressive there with respect to their mileage, aren't they?
- A. They are saying a minimum of 10 years and they're highlighting a -- something in excess of the AAR 500,000, yes.
- Q. So that would be fairly aggressive as it pertains to mileage?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, this -- this phrase that they use, you -- it's your testimony that you never knew of a relationship between the life of a roller bearing and the life of its grease? Never heard that before, or you heard it before in these materials?
- A. No, if there is a failure of lubrication, then the bearing fails.
  - Q. Right.
- A. I believe what I said was that just as there is no finite life to a bearing, there is no

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finite life to its grease.

- Q. Well, they're talking about surviving a minimum of 10 years. That's -- that's double the warranty that they give on their roller bearings, isn't it?
  - A. And it's a minimum.
- Q. All right. And it's not tied to the mileage. You can read the sentence. It says 750,000 miles or -- 10 years or 750,000 miles. You know what that "or" means; right?
  - A. It means or.
- Q. It means hot or cold. It means laugh or cry. It means right or left. It's giving you a choice, isn't it? One or the other? Minimum of 10 years or 750,000 miles, isn't it?
- A. It really implies that the bearing's ultimate life is a function of its ongoing inspection, and at some point in time a bearing will show cause to have it removed from service.
- Q. The longer a bearing remains in service, the more likely it is to fail?
- A. No, I would disagree with that. As -- as was discussed earlier, many cars sit in storage for long periods of time and you cannot make that determination simply by the passage of time. It's

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utility; it's mileage; it's environment, terrain, load. That determines ultimately the condition of the bearing.

- Q. Mr. Constantino, are you telling this jury that y'all disregard the statement that -- that Amsted Rail and Brenco® make about survival of a minimum of 10 years? Do you disregard that or do you take it into account?
- A. No, it's taken into account because the bearing is inspected per Rule 36 and Rule 88 at 10 years at a maximum in our environment during the qualification process.
- Q. And those bearings, when they come in for the requalification, when you get down there and work with them, stamped on each end, it tells you how old they are, doesn't it?
  - A. Yes, it does.
- Q. It tells you when they went into service, doesn't it?
  - A. It does.
- Q. So not only do y'all have notice of this survival life that comes from Brenco®, but when they're requalified, there is a stamp that let's those people know how long they have been in service?

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- 04:49PM 20

- A. The Brenco® communication is a minimum time period. Every time we inspect the car in our facility and qualify it, it is a physical inspection of the bearing, visual, if not more hands on than that.
  - Q. While we're talking about notice and hands-on, you read James Whelan's deposition, didn't you?
    - A. Yes.
  - Q. And you've already testified that you read the deposition of the representative of the company that made this bearing; right?
    - A. Mr. Norris, yes.
  - Q. And Mr. Norris said at the time that this roller bearing was manufactured that they were using Shell grease.
    - A. Correct.
  - Q. It's more likely than not that Shell grease was used to pack those bearings and put into the roller journals; right?
  - A. I think "more likely than not" was his words.
  - Q. And you don't have any reason to disagree with that, do you?
    - A. I don't, no.

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And you saw that James Whelan looked to get 1 2 the specs for the Shell grease that was put into those roller bearings, didn't you? 3 4 Α. Yes. And he testified that based on the Shell 5 6 specs that they stated the Association of American 7 Railroads developed a grease specification, AAR M-942, revised in 1992, which is what we were just 8 9 talking about, designed to eliminate field lubrication so that they only have to grease the 04:51PM 10 11 bearings when railcars are brought to the shop for 12 wheel repair. This practice requires a grease capable of performing in the bearings for hundreds 13 14 of thousands of kilometers or up to 10 years without the need for re-lubrication. 15 Had you gotten this Shell information? 16 I saw that information as part of 17 Α. 18 Mr. Whelan's deposition. Did you ever take the time to go on Shell's 19 04:52PM 20 website to look at those product specifications for 21 yourself? 22 Α. No. 23 You never tried to do that? Q. 2.4 Α. No.

You knew you were going to come down here

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Q.

to Alabama -- excuse me -- to Tennessee. You were going to come down here and face this jury. You know that was one of the big issues in this case; right?

A. The issue is the bearing.

Q. The issue of notice to Union Tank Car about

how long this grease is to last in those roller bearings, you knew that was going to be an issue, didn't you?

A. It is the issue of bearing functionality, and --

Q. Sure.

A. -- whether or not there is a date limit on bearing life.

Q. That's right. And Shell says it's 10 years.

Have you ever done anything on behalf of your company to verify that one way or another?

MR. FLEMING: Objection, Your Honor, argumentative and misstates that document, and we don't know what Shell says because that document hasn't been admitted into evidence.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Well, it's been read into evidence and it's part of the testimony in this case, Your Honor, and this is cross-examination and

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1 goes to the notice of --

THE COURT: Reask your question.

BY MR. FRIEDMAN:

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- Q. Okay. Given the testimony in this case before you were here and the testimony in the depositions that you've read, have you done anything to go on Shell's website or do any research to verify whether or not the grease manufactured by Shell that goes into those Brenco® bearings that are attached to the Union tank car has a life, a maximum life of 10 years, sir?
  - A. No.
- Q. Does that -- is that important to you to find out?
- A. What is important is that Brenco® provided bearings that met the AAR standard and that were stated to be such that they would have a minimum operating life of 500,000 miles.
- Q. We just went over what Brenco® said.

  Brenco® said minimum operating life of 10 years.
  - A. Or 750,000 miles.
  - Q. So you would --
  - A. Or kilometers.
  - Q. -- agree that age is a factor?
- $\blacksquare$  A. No, no. The AAR standard says what it

says.

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Well, you have knowledge of this AAR standard. Would you agree that knowing what you know or what you believe the AAR standard to be, it would be wrong for Union Tank to put a roller bearing for an unlimited period of time on its tanker cars knowing that the AAR standard that's being -- that -- let me stop it again. I don't want to make this a long question. I want to make it simple. Okay?

You've testified here today that the minimum life of a wheel set or the frequency of changing out a wheel set on your tankers at Union Tank is seven or eight years. You did the math and concluded that.

We didn't -- we didn't get to that question here, but it was part of my earlier testimony that if you look at roughly 52,000 wheel sets being changed out in a three-year period, and given a fleet size during that period of roughly 75,000 units, that it would work out to, on the average, all the wheel sets in the fleet being changed out in roughly a seven-year period.

And that's -- that's on tankers. That's not on all your cars, but that's specific to

1 tankers.

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- A. The vast majority of cars that we have in the fleet are tank cars, yes, sir.
- Q. So your wheels on average are getting changed out every seven or eight years?
  - A. Yes, on the fleet.
- Q. And then you've got your -- Brenco®, your manufacturer, telling you, look, you can get all these miles out of this, but we're saying 10 -- 10 years is the minimum that you can go on the grease.
  - A. Or 750,000 miles.
- Q. Are you telling the ladies and gentlemen of the jury that it's acceptable to ignore that information you get from Brenco®?
- A. We're not ignoring that, and we're not ignoring the bearing as I've talked about today.
  - O. So --
- A. That bearing is in service, was repeatedly inspected by Union Tank and repeatedly inspected by other members of the interchange rules while the car was in service.
- Q. So this bearing, the unit that was involved in the derailment had -- the wheel set that was involved in the wheel -- in the derailment, that had

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been in operation three times the life of a typical 1 2 wheel set? 21 years? Time-wise, yes. Mileage wise, no. 3 4 So -- so it's three times longer than your 5 typical wheel set and twice the 10-year period that 6 Brenco® is talking about? 7 Again, Brenco® mentions minimum. Α. So it's twice the minimum. 8 Ο. 9 Yes. Α. And that gives you -- and I say "you" --10 Ο. 11 Union Tank no cause for concern about putting that 12 tanker out there to carry something as hazardous as acrylonitrile? 13 14 No, the car conformed to the rules when we 15 saw it and the car was inspected while it was in interchange service, had a couple minor repairs done 16 17 to it by CSX after we last saw the car, and, 18 otherwise, operated unremarkably up until that last 19 day. 20 Q. Union Tank Car has not changed one thing 21 about the way they do business because of this

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derailment?

obligation for us to change anything following this

is no relevance to that question. There is no

MR. FLEMING: Objection, relevance.

1 incident. 2 MR. FRIEDMAN: We disagree. This goes to notice of a problem both before and after. 3 4 THE COURT: I'm going to sustain the 5 objection. 6 BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 7 Mr. Constantino, where were you last week? I was in Chicago for part of the week. 8 9 was here later in the week. 04:59PM 10 Ο. But you weren't here in this courtroom? 11 No, sir. 12 Let me go through a couple things with you really quick, and I think these have been stipulated 13 14 to but I want to get them on the record, if I may. 15 On July 1st, 2015, the train that was 16 involved in the derailment, it was carrying nine cars that were loaded with acrylonitrile? 17 18 I accept that. Α. 19 How many of those cars were Union Tank 05:00PM 20 cars; do you know? 21 I don't know. 22 It was traveling from Cincinnati, Ohio to Waycross, Georgia? 23 24 That was the last segment of its overall 25 move, yes, sir.

The reason I brought that up is: You 1 Ο. 2 testified that this tank -- tank car operated in the 3 midwest. That tank car operated in Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama; southeastern states, didn't it? 4 5 For part of its assignment to B.P. 6 Chemicals, Innovene, INEOS, yes. 7 And those were the last years of its 0. 8 operation, not the first years? 9 I would agree with that, yes. Α. 05:01PM 10 16 of the cars on the train were carrying 11 propane gas? Do you agree that 16 of the tanker 12 cars were carrying propane gas? 13 I understand that some number were carrying 14 propane, yes. I wouldn't dispute the number 16. Yeah. These were all admissions in the 15 Ο. 16 Answer. I think we've established that at the time 17 18 of the derailment and the time of both of the qualifications, the tanker was owned by Union Tank? 19 Yes, sir. 05:02PM 20 Α. 21 That the wheel set that came off was wheel set No. 3 or axle No. 3? What's your understanding 22 23 of the wheel set that came off? 24 Α. I'm just trying to --25 Q. Do you know?

1 Α. It's in the repair records. I just don't want to --2 3 All right. Give me --Ο. 4 -- get trapped up between L3 and L4. 5 I want to ask you briefly about some 6 requests for admissions that we filed in this case. 7 Do you agree that Union Tank Car Company 8 does not have a system for keeping up with the age 9 of roller bearings on its tank cars? What we said was that we track them when 05:03PM 10 11 they're put on and monitor wheel change-outs but don't necessarily track the age of the bearing put 12 on during a wheel exchange. 13 14 MR. FRIEDMAN: Go to paragraph 30. 15 BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 16 I think this is a little more succinct. Ο. This is the Answer to the Complaint. 17 18 No, I agree with that. Α. 19 Do you see that? "UTC does not have a 05:04PM 20 system for keeping up with the age of roller 21 bearings on tank cars." Do you --22 For systematically tracking the age of 23 roller bearings on its tank cars. 2.4 MR. FRIEDMAN: Bring up 138, if you would. 25

BY MR. FRIEDMAN:

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"Union Tank Car has no knowledge of how often its bearings fail on its tank cars or the reasons for the bearing failures." Do you agree with that?

MR. FLEMING: Your Honor, is he showing him

MR. FLEMING: -- or is he just asking him that question, because this is just an Answer?

Yes. And it says -- our Answer says, "We Α. admit that it does not have a system for tracking

A. -- "the allegation alleges or implies in any way that UTC is liable or responsible, it is specifically denied." And I don't have to read the

7 a document that says this --8 MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes. 9 05:04PM 10 11 MR. FRIEDMAN: Paragraph 31. 12 MR. FLEMING: Thank you. BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 13 14 31. Do you see that? Do you see that, Ο. 15 sir? 16 17 18 bearing failures on its tank cars but to the extent" --19 05:05PM 20 Q. Are you reading now? 21 Α. Yes. 22 Continue. Please continue. 23

1 rest of it. 2 Sure. That's kind of legal language. But 3 just to --4 That's correct. -- the extent that this issue is decided 5 6 here, UTC admits that it does not have a system for 7 tracking bearing failures on its tank cars; do you 8 agree with that? 9 Tracking -- tracking wheel change-outs, Α. 05:05PM 10 yes. 11 Roller bearing --Ο. 12 Α. Roller bearing failures, no. MR. FRIEDMAN: I want to make sure that we 13 14 have the lease put into evidence. And I believe you 15 were asked a question about that. I've got to find 16 my copy. Do you have a copy of the lease? (Plaintiffs' Exhibit 48 was 17 18 marked/received into evidence.) 19 BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 05:06PM 20 Q. This is Exhibit 48. There is no objection to it. You've seen this before, haven't you, sir? 21 22 Α. Yes, I have. 23 And you corrected me before when we were 24 talking about lessor and lessee. Union Tank Car was 25 the lessor of the tank at the time of the

derailment?

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And there is a section in the lease that designates maintenance, and I'm going to draw your attention to that. I believe it's Section 2.03. Do you see that, Maintenance of Cars?
  - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Now, just so we understand this lease, the company that's leasing the tanker, they pay you a monthly fee for that; right?
  - A. That's correct, they do.
- Q. And out of that fee you guys pay all the taxes; right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you make any other payments that are necessary for the operation of the tanker; correct?
- A. Maintenance administration and car taxes, yes, sir.
  - Q. You keep up with all the paperwork?
  - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And then this Section 2.03, Maintenance of Cars -- first of all, you mentioned in your deposition, and I think it kind of succinctly describes this lease, and I don't want to risk misquoting you again, but you call it a full-service

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05:07PM

1 lease?

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- A. Yes, and I mentioned that earlier today, also.
- Q. Okay. And in this full-service lease, this is the responsibility for maintenance that is accepted by Union Tank Car?
- A. And it is a division of responsibilities for maintenance articulated in the lease, yes.
- Q. Not- -- notwithstanding any lease agreement where things are decided as to how responsibilities would be distributed, the qualification issue is something under the law that is nondelegable; that is, solely the responsibility of Union Tank Car, is it not?
  - A. As car owner, yes.
- 16 Q. Right.
  - MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you. That's all the questions I have.

THE COURT: Thank you. Redirect?

MR. FLEMING: Can I have the ELMO, please.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. FLEMING:

Q. Mr. Constantino, on cross-examination,
Mr. Friedman asked you a question about the 2004
qualification records and whether or not they had

them when you were deposed. Do you recall that 1 2 testimony? 3 Yes, sir. Α. 4 Do you recall being deposed in this case? 5 Yes. Α. 6 Do you recall being deposed? Ο. 7 Α. Yes. 8 When were you deposed? Ο. 9 August 30th, 2017. Α. And is the document I have on the ELMO a 05:09PM 10 Ο. 11 copy of your deposition? 12 Α. It is. 13 And I want to turn to the -- page 3 that 14 lists the exhibits from your deposition. I want to 15 draw your attention to Exhibit No. 5. What is Exhibit No. 5? 16 17 Rule 88.b-2 (sic) inspection from March 18 2nd, 2004. And is the Rule 88.b.2 inspection from 19 05:10PM 20 March 2nd, 2004 the document that was produced by 21 Union Tank Car as part of the qualification file? 22 Α. Yes. 23 MR. FLEMING: And if you could change to 24 Exhibit 87, please. Can we switch over? 25

# BY MR. FLEMING:

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- Q. And this is Union Tank Car's Exhibit 87, and if you'll expand on the deposition exhibit. We talked about Exhibit 87 earlier. Is Exhibit 87 Exhibit 5 to your deposition, sir?
  - A. It is. It is so marked.

MR. FLEMING: And if you would reduce that.

# 8 BY MR. FLEMING:

- Q. Does that help you recall that plaintiffs did, in fact, have and questioned you on documents from the qualification from 2004?
  - A. That's obviously correct, yes.
- 13 Q. You had asked Mr. Friedman --

MR. FLEMING: And if I could go back to the ELMO.

### BY MR. FLEMING:

- Q. -- while he was asking you about the Brenco® Installation and Maintenance Guide whether you could start with page 2. Do you recall that testimony?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. I wanted to give you an opportunity to tell the jury what it is from -- and I'm showing you Exhibit 15 of plaintiffs.
  - A. That is -- that is the page that I

was -- well --

- Q. Was page 2 the page you wished to discuss or draw --
  - A. I wanted to --
  - O. -- attention to?
- A. I wanted to highlight something on page 1, also.
  - Q. Hang on one second.
  - A. Well, the --
  - Q. No, I'll bring it. This is page 1.
- A. The -- the -- the fact that -- what I wanted to highlight is, again, this is a brochure, but specifically it is calling out that what is contained within the brochure are -- A, are class bearings pursuant to certificates 5A and 2B at -- or 28 as issued by the AAR to Brenco® allowing them to market certified AAR-approved bearings in commerce for applications to railroads.
- Q. Does the second page of this document also provide a disclaimer? Can you see that enough?
- A. Well, in addition, any internal bearing reconditioning work is to be carried out by an approved reconditioning shop in accordance with AAR standards and recommended practices, and that's exactly what my testimony this afternoon has been.

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- Q. Now, earlier we talked about and plaintiffs talked with you briefly or in some detail about the insulation project, and previously I attempted to ask you about a letter, the project memo that was issued in November of 1996. Do you recall a memo being drafted and circulated?
- A. I do recall the initial discussions about the developing data that was coming up. That was between Joe Perez, an individual named Rick Koenig and myself, and that led to a determination that a company repair project should be established and that our repair shops should receive instructions on putting drain holes along the bottom centerline of our cars, insulated cars.

MR. FLEMING: Can I use the ELMO just for the witness.

THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Thank you.

#### BY MR. FLEMING:

- Q. I want to show you just to ask you some foundational questions. Is the document that I've put in front of you the memo that you guys -- that you and your -- that you found in preparation for today?
  - A. Yes, sir.
  - Q. And were you a recipient of this memo as

05:14PM

indicated on page 2? 1 2 I was. Α. So, in 1996, you were a recipient of the 3 4 project memo? 5 Α. Yes. 6 MR. FLEMING: Your Honor, this is a 7 business record that I would move for admission and 8 publication to the jury. 9 THE COURT: Any objections? 05:15PM 10 MR. FRIEDMAN: It was never produced. 11 MR. FLEMING: Again, Your Honor, this 12 information -- the qualification file was in their possession. They didn't raise the issue of 13 14 insulation at any time before the opening statement. 15 We were given no notice that this would be at issue in this case and we found this letter. It's a 16 17 business record. There is no prejudice. They have 18 had an opportunity to review it and ask any 19 questions they have. 05:15PM 20 THE COURT: All right. So this particular 21 document has not been produced, but you're asking to 22 admit it into evidence based upon the opening 23 statement or based upon the questions of 24 cross-examination? 25 MR. FLEMING: Correct.

1 THE COURT: What's your response to that? MR. FRIEDMAN: My response is: The issue 2 3 of these tanker cars being wet and causing the 4 roller bearings to fail has been in this case 5 from -- for months and months, and we -- this is 6 a -- it's got -- Your Honor, it's late in the day, 7 and in the interest of cooperation, I'll withdraw my 8 objection. 9 THE COURT: All right. 05:16PM 10 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you. So we can move. 11 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: What number is it? 12 MR. FLEMING: 148. I'm sorry. 149. (Defendant's Exhibit 149 was 13 14 marked/received into evidence.) 15 BY MR. FLEMING: And just to recall, the water that was at 16 Q. issue for the insulation, that was water from the 17 18 atmosphere as opposed to water from any sort of flood or submersion? 19 20 05:16PM Α. Correct, yes. Humidity and the heating and 21 cooling cycles and condensating atmospheric moisture 22 inside the jacket. 23 And this was insulation that, as you just 24 pointed out, was inside the jacket? 25 Α. That's correct, yes.

1 Ο. And was the corrosion that you were 2 discussing with Mr. Friedman corrosion that could occur on the interior of the jacket and that's the 3 4 reason for the project, to eliminate that risk? 5 It could have -- it would have been present 6 in the jacket anulus between the tank and the jacket 7 itself, and we wanted that water to evacuate and not be a risk. 8 9 Did that water pose any risk to the trucks Q. or roller bearings at issue in this litigation? 05:17PM 10 11 No. The drain holes to be inserted were at 12 three locations along the bottom centerline of the car, and all three locations are outside of the 13 14 wheel and axle sets for either end of the car. 15 Finally, Mr. Friedman had said that -- or he showed you and read from the FRA summary report. 16 17 He read some of the FRA actions to be taken for 18 field guidance. Do you recall that? Yes, sir. 19 Α. 20 05:18PM Q. And one of them was to look at the history 21 of the car to determine whether there is any 22 evidence of submersion or flood. Do you remember 23 that? 24 Α. Yes. 25 And did you, sir, review the car history to

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determine there was no evidence of any submersion or
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            flood in the history of this car?
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                     I reviewed the car history going back to
            construction. There is no commentary, evidence,
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       5
            repair history that would suggest it was ever
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            submerged.
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                     MR. FLEMING: Your witness.
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                     THE COURT: Any recross?
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                     MR. FRIEDMAN: No, Your Honor.
                     THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
05:18PM 10
      11
            Mr. Constantino, you may be excused.
      12
                                (Which were all the proceedings
                                 requested to be transcribed at
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                                 this time.)
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1 C-E-R-T-I-F-I-C-A-T-E2 STATE OF TENNESSEE 3 COUNTY OF KNOX I, Teresa S. Grandchamp, RMR, CRR, do 4 5 hereby certify that I reported in machine shorthand 6 the above excerpt report of proceedings, that the 7 said witness(es) was/were duly sworn; that the 8 foregoing pages were transcribed under my personal 9 supervision and constitute a true and accurate record of the proceedings. 10 11 I further certify that I am not an 12 attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor an employee or relative of any attorney or counsel 13 14 connected with the action, nor financially 15 interested in the action. 16 Transcript completed and signed on Friday, January 4, 2019. 17 18 19 20 TERESA S. GRANDCHAMP, RMR, CRR 21 Official Court Reporter 22 23 2.4